

A HISTORY OF THE
ANDOVER GRAMMAR SCHOOL

(FOUNDED A.D. 1571)



BENNETT AND PARSONS

ELEY
ARY
SITY OF
ORNIA

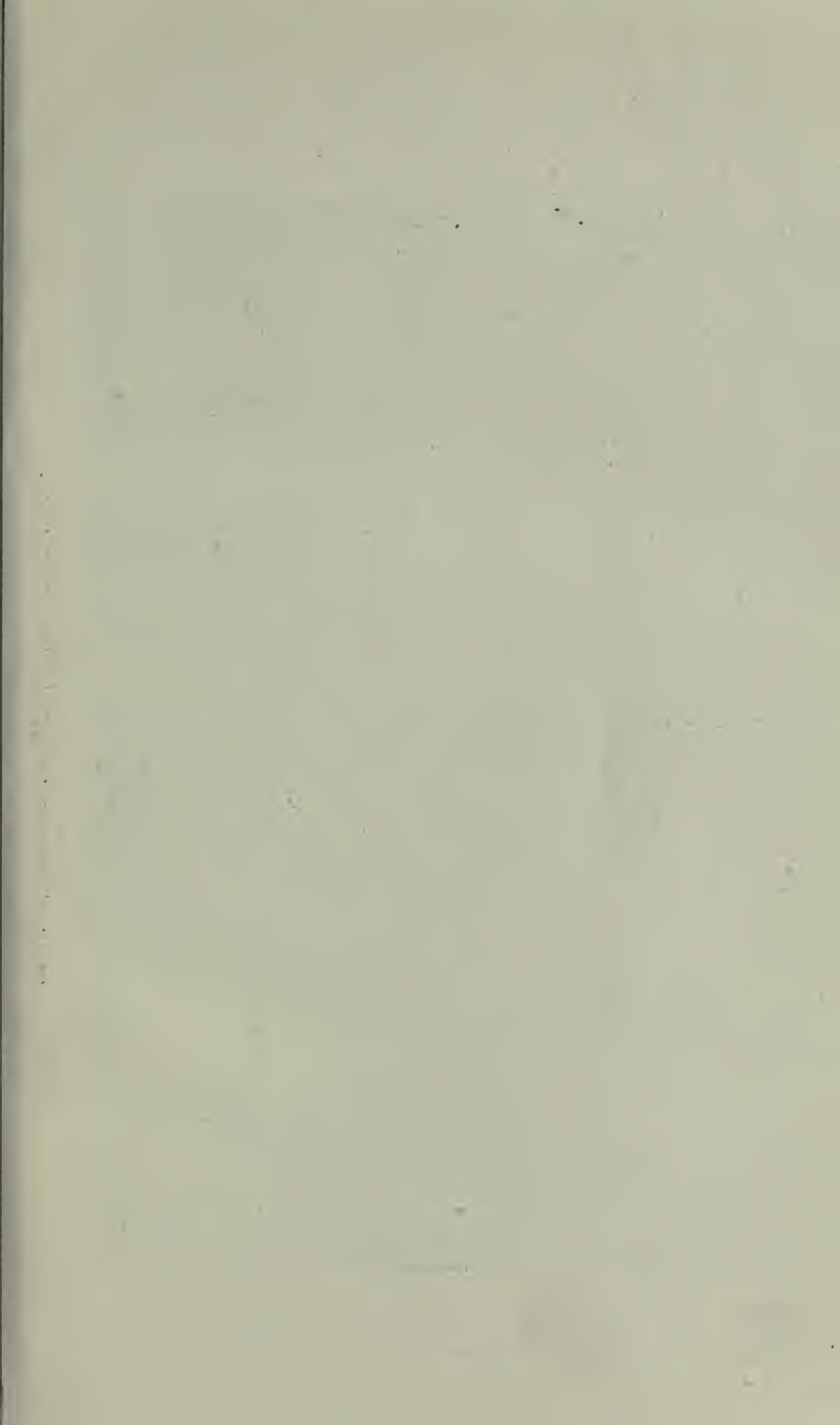
***The Free School
of Andover***

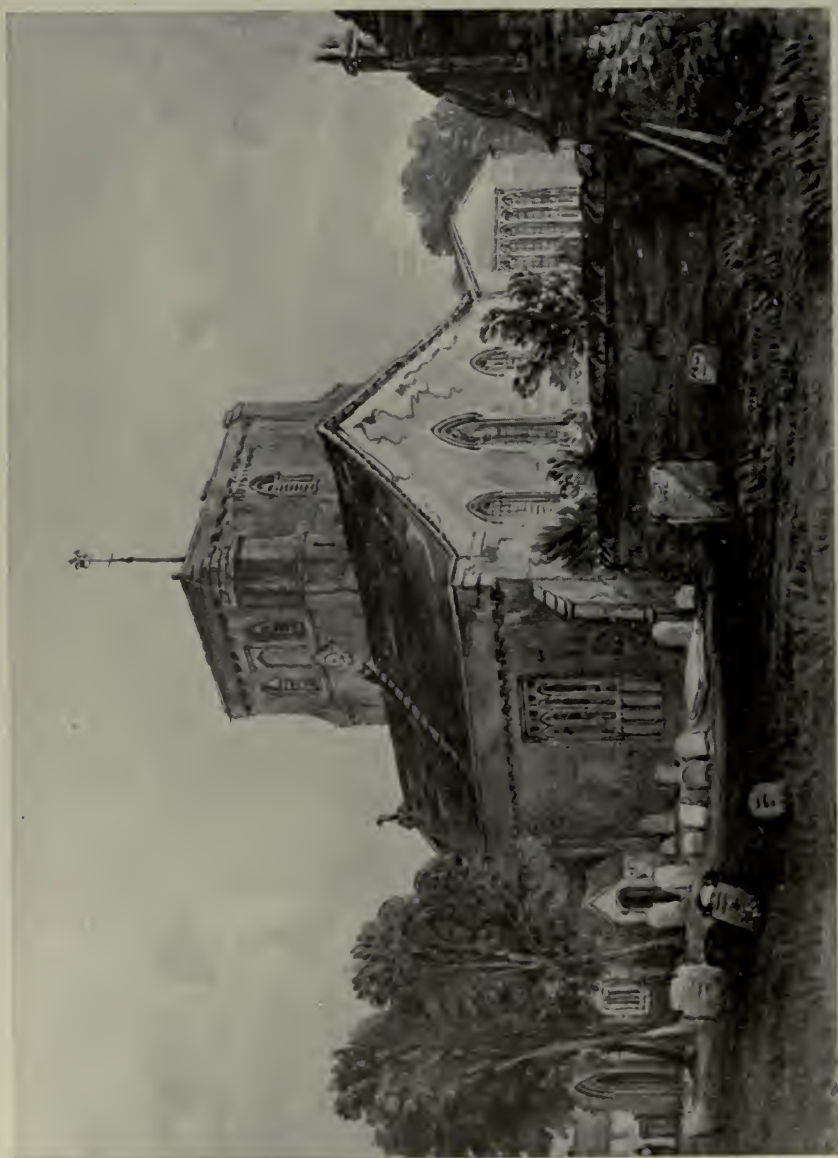
Latterly Called

The Andover
Grammar School



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2007 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation





ST. MARY'S CHURCH, ANDOVER (DEMOLISHED 1842-44).
(From the Library at Farnham Castle.)

A HISTORY
OF
THE FREE SCHOOL OF ANDOVER
LATTERLY CALLED
THE ANDOVER GRAMMAR SCHOOL
WITH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS

BY
ARTHUR C. BENNETT
AND
EDMUND PARSONS

(All Illustrations are Copyright)

Published by
EDMUND PARSONS
Tyhurst, Andover

Fifteen Shillings Net

LOAN STACK

LONDON:

HARRISON AND SONS, LTD., PRINTERS IN ORDINARY TO HIS MAJESTY,
ST. MARTIN'S LANE, W.C. 2.

TO THE READER

WE, the authors of this work, believe that a history of the Grammar School at Andover has never before been written, and that this work is "a new thing," notwithstanding the sweeping assertion made by a certain wise man of the East some twenty-eight hundred years ago. At the same time, judging from the time and labour expended upon this work, we are fully in accord with that sage's dictum in respect of the making of *many* books—namely, that to such an undertaking there is no end, and that a great weariness of the flesh is his portion who studieth overmuch.

To apologize for our "poor little book" would scarcely be honest, but an explanation of the great discursiveness therein committed requires explanation, and the reason for such is two-fold, namely to give our readers an insight into the conditions of life at Andover at certain periods of the school's existence, and for purposes of reference in case other volumes of Andover's history should ever be completed.

We offer warm thanks to our many helpers, viz. :—

For permission to study the town archives: R. T. Moore, Esq., *Mayor of Andover*, 1917-18; and T. Webb, Esq., *Mayor of Andover*, 1918-19 and 1919-20.

For the same privilege in respect of the church registers, etc.: Rev. Walter E. Smith, M.A., *Vicar of Andover*.

For allowing access to Titheridge's MS. Report upon the archives of Andover: T. E. Longman, Esq., *Town Clerk of Andover*.

For a similar facility in regard to the archives of the Andover Charities: P. E. J. Talbot, Esq., *Clerk to the Charity Trustees*, etc.

For allowing access to the wills, etc., at the Probate Registry in Winchester: Alfred Musgrave, Esq., *Senior Registrar*, Somerset House, London.

For similar facilities in respect of the Enclosure Awards of 1740 and 1785: A. H. M. Butler, Esq., *Librarian to the House of Lords*, and H. Barber, Esq., LL.B., *Clerk of the Peace for Hampshire*.

To the proprietors of the *Hampshire Chronicle* (Herbert E. Johnson, Esq.), and the *Andover Advertiser* (Alfred J.

TO THE READER

Holmes, Esq.) for free access to the files of their early publications.

To Mrs. Kate Hounsell for the free use of the MSS. of the late Samuel Shaw, Esq.

To R. Walter Knapp, Esq., *Borough Surveyor*.

To W. J. Andrew, Esq., F.S.A., of Michelmersh ; H. A. Annett, Esq. ; Dr. Hy. Baker ; F. Beale, Esq. ; H. Beale, Esq. ; A. Beale, Esq. ; R. O. Bishop, Esq. ; S. W. Chapman, Esq. ; Edward Clarke, Esq. ; W. Percival Clarke, Esq. ; Revd. A. D. Cope, of Little Bromley, Essex ; Mrs. F. Elton ; Miss S. J. Peddar and Miss B. S. Pedder, of Clevedon, Somerset ; and many others whose names occur in the course of this work.

Finally to Miss A. B. Wallis Chapman, D.Sc.Econ. Lond., for the use of her expert knowledge of the resources of the Public Record Office, the British Museum, etc.

There are still two others to whose memory alone we can offer our tribute of thanks, viz. : The late Canon Collier and the late Revd. R. H. Clutterbuck, whose writings and lectures upon local antiquities first led us to take up the sport of antiquarian research (for sport it is), and thus are in a great degree responsible for the undertaking of this history.

One matter deserves especial mention and that is the serious disadvantage under which we have laboured in consequence of the absence from the town-chest of three books of Corporation Minutes (*Maneloquium*, *Lib. A, B* and *C*) which cover the period 1327-1693. Quotations from these books were made by Canon Collier in the early eighties, but we have been unable to find the originals ; we have consequently relied in many cases upon a book of extracts from them made by Mr. W. H. W. Titheridge in 1836, and which has recently been presented to the town by one of that gentleman's descendants.

In conclusion, we remark that we have endeavoured throughout this book to acknowledge our sources of information, and therefore, are confident that we shall receive like treatment at the hands of any who may do us the honour of quoting any new matter contained herein (*à chaque saint sa chandelle*).

ARTHUR C. BENNETT.

EDMUND PARSONS.

Andover, 1920

CONTENTS

	PAGE
TO THE READER	v
INTRODUCTION	i
I.—THE BENEFACTORS	10
II.—THE BENEFACTIONS	34
III.—THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS	58
IV.—THE SCHOOLMASTERS	86
V.—THE SCHOLARS	156
VI.—THE NEW MANAGEMENT	168
VII.—APPENDIX	182
A. THE CHANGE OF STYLE AND REFORM OF THE CALENDAR, 1752. B. THE CONSPIRACY TO PURLOIN THE TOWN-LANDS IN 1574. C. THE BALANCE-SHEET CALLED "VINDICACION," 1618. D. THE VOYAGE OF ROBERT TOMSON, 1553-68. E. THE GUILDHALL OR TOWN COURT-HOUSE, 1583. F. EXTRACT FROM THE CHURCHWARDENS' BOOK, 1688. G. THE FRENCH AND RUSSIANS AT ANDOVER, 1793, ETC. H. SUBSIDY ROLL, 1607. I. THE SCHOOLMASTER'S LIBRARY, 1810 (?). J. THE BENEFACTIONS-TABLET IN ANDOVER CHURCH, 1692. K. THE RESIDENTS AT ANDOVER, 1582. L. POACHING, ETC., IN 1649. M. CHANGES IN TOWN AND COUNTRY SINCE 1571. N. THE ARMS OF JOHN HANSON AND THE TOWN-ARMS.	
VIII.—Addenda	228
Lists of Prize Winners.	
INDEX	230

LIST OF PLATES

	PAGE
OLD ANDOVER CHURCH	<i>Frontispiece</i>
THE "CHARTER-BOARD" IN THE SCHOOL-ROOM...	<i>facing</i> 10
JOHN HANSON'S WILL, 1571 (pl. 1)	13
" " (pl. 2)	14
" " (pl. 3)	15
THE KEMIS MONUMENT IN ANDOVER CHURCH	17
THE BOND OF WILLIAM BLAKE, 1603	37
THE DEED OF CONVEYANCE FROM RICH. BLAKE, 1618	51
THE ENDORSEMENT OF RICH. BLAKE'S DEED OF CONVEYANCE, 1618	52
PLAN OF THE OLD AND NEW SCHOOL PREMISES, 1847	56
THE INSCRIBED STONE FROM THE OLD BUILDINGS ...	58
THE OLD SCHOOL-ROOM	<i>facing</i> 82
GENERAL VIEW OF THE PRESENT SCHOOL- BUILDINGS	84
THE WILL OF ALEXANDER TWITCHIN, 1611	92
THE INVENTORY OF ALEX. TWITCHIN'S GOODS, 1611—	
THE HEADING	94
THE CONCLUSION	98

LIST OF PLATES

	PAGE
PORTRAIT OF REV. WM. PEDDER, B.A. ...	... <i>facing</i> 129
LETTER FROM THE BISHOP OF S. POL DE LEON, 1802	„ 130
BOOK-PLATE FROM AN OLD SCHOOL PRIZE ...	„ 134
PORTRAIT OF REV. A. D. COPE, M.A. ...	„ 150
PORTRAIT OF REV. J. C. WITTON, B.A., B.Sc. ...	„ 152
PORTRAIT OF R. O. BISHOP, ESQ., M.A. ...	„ 154
THE SCHOOL ROLL OF HONOUR, 1914-19 ...	„ 166
TWO BOOK-PLATES FROM THE SCHOOLMASTER'S LIBRARY	„ 205
A SPECULATIVE BOOK-PLATE	„ 206
THE BENEFACTIONS-TABLET IN ANDOVER CHURCH	„ 209
THE TOWN-ARMS OF 1599, ETC. ... ..	... 227

THE FREE SCHOOL OF ANDOVER

LATTERLY CALLED
THE ANDOVER GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

INTRODUCTION.

"He that teacheth his son grieveth the enemy."

Ecclus. xxx, 3.

THAT school which is now called the Andover Grammar School was, from about 1800 to 1845 called the Andover Free Grammar School, and, previous to 1800—The Andover Free School. It was founded (as a "fre schole") by John Hanson, of Andover, by deed of gift dated 25 Feb., 1571, and its founder died within five weeks of that date at the age of 54 or 55 years.

From the dates of the earliest deed of appointment of a schoolmaster that we possess (Alexander Twitchin, 6 Feb., 1581), and the stone preserved from the early school buildings, which also bears the initials of that schoolmaster (A. T. 1582), it is generally believed that the opening of the school was delayed for ten years from the date of John Hanson's gift, but we think it probable that—as the founder of the school and this schoolmaster were both Wykehamists, though of different generations—John Hanson himself started a school in Andover and, as he saw his end approaching, hastily made preparation for its establishment on a permanent foundation. This is rather confirmed by the reference to a *former* schoolmaster contained in the appointment of Alexander Twitchin in 1581. Also—as Twitchin had, in 1570, lost his New College Fellowship, on account of prolonged absence, he may have been at Andover in the lifetime of Hanson. We, however, presently give *in extenso*

* "Absentans se a Collegio ultra tempus." *Ex inform.* Dr. J. B. Moyle, Bursar of New Coll., Oxford.

INTRODUCTION

all available documents having reference to this subject and invite the reader to form his (or her) own opinion on the matter.

With regard to the possible earlier existence of any school at Andover we have no direct evidence of such, and the fact that as late as 1590 several of our city fathers subscribed no more than single signs or misformed letters for their signatures suggests that penmanship at least was not indigenous to this neighbourhood and that those good men never enjoyed facilities for acquiring the same. On the other hand we find that many of those ancient worthies were^e possessed of this accomplishment and therefrom suspect that a school was in existence somewhere nearabouts though doubtless not a free school. Very probably the Priory folk had attended to the education of such Andover youth as were destined for the Church, but if they did a like service for others it had long since ceased, the Priory having been dissolved in 1414, when Winchester College took over its property with, doubtless, as few of its obligations as possible. Whether or not education for girls was ever available at the Nunnery of Wherwell we do not know, but in either case in 1571 that community was no more, it having been dispersed in 1540. The town rental for the year 1446 contains entries of payments for a holding in *Wodestrete* (London Street) and an acre of land near *Chalkeputtys* (the Iron-bridge chalkpit) which are there indicated as having been in the occupation of one Luke Scholemaystre, but his may have been an inherited surname with no reference whatever to his individual calling.

Some readers of this book, on learning that the Andover "fre schole" was founded by a Wykehamist, will probably think that it was intended to be, for gifted boys, a stepping-stone to Winchester, besides being a fount of learning for the rank and file. We therefore give below a complete list of Andover, Foxcote and Enham boys who have entered Winchester on the foundation since the (generally accepted) opening year 1393,* from which will be seen the remarkable fact that there were exceedingly few such during the first century of our school's existence, and some of those were birds of passage, for instance Henry Matkyn (admitted to Winchester in 1640) the son of Frances Matkyn, Vicar of Andover, who removed elsewhere in 1642.

* Compiled from *Winchester Scholars*, T. F. Kirby, 1888.

(WINCHESTER SCHOLARS)

- 1393. Edmund Carpenter.
- 1395. William Whyte (B.A., Fell. New Coll. Ox.).
- 1397. Thomas Benebury* (M.A., Fell. New Coll. Ox.).
- 1404. William Bennebury (M.A., Fell. New Coll. Ox.).
- 1410. John Nugge *als* Serle (LL.B., Fell. New Coll. Ox.).
- 1416. John Whale.
- 1419. William Brode.
- 1421. Thomas Raymond.
- 1424. John Bennebury (Fell. New Coll. Ox.).
- " William Thorn.
- 1426. John Lyllye (died 1429).
- 1430. Robert Cryklade† (died 1431).
- 1437. Philip Moraunt‡ (Fell. New Coll. Ox.).
- 1448. Thomas Palser.
- 1452. Henry Morant (M.A., Fell. Win. Coll.).
- 1476. Thomas Morant.
- 1477. Thomas Roche (Sch. New Coll. Ox.).
- 1479. John Ogam (LL.B., Fell. New Coll. Ox.).
- 1484. George Tomlyn.
- 1487. John Penyton‡ (M.A., Fell. New Coll. Ox.,
Rector of Alton Barnes, Wilts., etc.).
- 1489. John Scott.
- 1493. William Bodicote§ (LL.D., Fell. New Coll. Ox.).
- " William Long.
- 1499. John Chamber|| (Fell. Win. Coll.).
- 1511. Edward Smyth (Sch. New Coll. Ox.).

* This name occurs on a deed at Andover, dated 1431.

† *Nicholas* Cricklade was a Bailiff of Andover in 1427 and 1442, and *John* Cricklade served the same office in 1502.

Until 1599, Andover had two co-Bailiffs, one of whom was resident. The catalogue of non-resident Bailiffs contains several interesting names, including Mich. Cleeve, Ward., Win. Coll., 1494 and 1497; "Master Baker" (Sir Jno. Baker), "Recorder of London," 1535; Owen Oglethorp, Pres., Mag. Coll. Oxford, 1540; Jno. White, Ward., Win. Coll., 1551; Dr. Thos. Stempe, Ward., Win. Coll., 1573.

From 21 May, 1599, the number of Bailiffs was reduced to one, and since 1 Jan., 1836, that official has been known by the title of "Mayor."

‡ Philip Morant and his wife and John Penyton and his wife are named in the roll of brothers and sisters of the guild "Saunders-wevid," at Andover, 1469.

§ One William Bodicote was a Bailiff of Andover, 1501 and 1518.

|| John Chamber was a Bailiff of Andover, 1526.

INTRODUCTION

- 1516. John Alred.
- 1518. William Dolling.
- 1530. John Hampson.*
- 1551. John Scholard (Sch. Ch. Ch. Coll. Ox.).
- 1552. Thomas Wryte of Foxcote (Sch. New Coll. Ox.).
- 1558. Thomas Hopkins† (Fell. New Coll. Ox.).
- 1597. William Kingsmill of Enham (B.D., Fell. New Coll. Ox., Vicar of Portsmouth).
- 1640. Henry Matkyn.‡
- 1671. John Barwick.§
- 1673. Thomas Braithwaite of Knights' Enham (Ward., New Coll. Ox. 1703, Ward., Win. Coll. 1711-20).
- 1680. John Westcombe.
- „ Thomas Pyle of Knights' Enham (Fell. New Coll. Ox., died 1695).
- 1684. George Seagrove.||
- 1690. John Pollen.¶
- 1691. John Grove.
- 1698. Richard Pyle of Knights' Enham (LL.B., Rector of Horwood Magna 1719-48).
- „ Benjamin Culm** (M.A., Balliol Coll. Ox. 1709).
- 1699. John Curle.
- 1704 Francis Pyle of Knights' Enham (M.A., Fell. New Coll. Ox., Vicar of Hornchurch, Essex).
- 1712. Stephen Barton.††
- 1737. Samuel Willis } died young.‡‡
- 1740. Daniel Willis }
- 1747. William Treakell.

* This is John Hanson, the founder of the Free school.

† One, *William* Hopkins, was a Bailiff of Andover in 1558, and died during his year of office.

‡ Son of Revd. Frances Matkyn, Vicar of Andover, 1624-42, and grandson of Alexander Twitchin, Master of the Free school, 1581-1611.

§ His baptism is entered in the Andover church register thus:—
 " John ye son of William Barwick *Juner* was baptised January ye
 " 12th 1660, ye moone being at ye laste quarter at 12 att night."

|| First entered College as a chorister.

¶ M.P. for Andover, 1734-54. Became a Welsh judge.

** A son of Rev. Benjamin Culme, Vicar of Andover, 1681-1710.

†† Presumably a son of Stephen Barton, Town-clerk of Andover, 1699-1713.

‡‡ Children of Richard and Dorothy Willis.

(THE ENDOWMENT)

- 1748. William Uwins.*
- 1754. Edward Fabian.
- 1758. Henry Norton Willis.
- 1759. Roger Hall.
- 1793. Thomas Griffith.†
- 1813. William Evans‡ (B.D., Trin. Coll. Ox. 1838).
- 1817. William Ludlow§ (M.A., Vicar of Kirton,
Lincs., and Preb. of Kerswell).

To this list should be added the following choristers' names as being on the foundation of the College, and as such William Stanley Goddard, who became Headmaster of Winchester and who rebuilt Andover church, in which he is buried, first entered College in 1769, or earlier :

- 1872. George John Bennett.||
- 1877. Arthur Charles Bennett.

To return to the history of the School at Andover—John Hanson's deed of gift (25 Feb., 1571) is missing, therefore although we gather from a later document¶ that the sum of money given by him was £200, and from his will** that the schoolmaster was to be a University graduate, all other conditions attached to the gift are unknown to us. His will is dated four days later, 1 Mar., 1571, and his death occurred before the end of that month, his will being proved 31 Mar., 1571.

The trustees of the missing deed of gift were William Sotwell of Chute, John Scullerd (presumably) of Andover and John Hellier of Hurstbourne,†† all influential people, and whether or not the Bishop of Winchester was appointed Overseer we do not know, but (as neither he nor the Vicar of Andover is mentioned in the will) we think most certainly not. It is probable that the deed of gift was, like the will, written by John Hanson himself, and may therefore have been faulty at law and have given rise to a dispute in

* Son of Anthony Uwins, printer and publisher at Andover.

† Son of Revd. Thomas Griffith, Master of the Free school, 1775-98.

‡ Son of Revd. Robt. Evans, curate of Andover.

§ Son of William Arnold Ludlow (presumably) grocer and wine merchant, Bailiff of Andover, 1809.

|| Mus. Doc., Cantab., Organist of Lincoln Cathedral since 1895. Son of William Bennett, Organist of Andover church.

¶ The bond of William Blake, 1603. See p. 37.

** See p. 14.

†† All three of these are Wykehamist names.

INTRODUCTION

which the Bishop of Winchester was appointed arbitrator. This is here suggested because the earliest appointment of schoolmaster extant was made in accordance with an "award" made by that dignitary, who had taken possession of the endowment fund which he put out at 8 per cent. interest for the benefit of the scheme and, by the way, as will be seen later, lost the bond which he was said to have received from the borrower.*

John Hanson's endowment fund of £200 was intended to and did produce an annual income of £16 for the schoolmaster's salary, and from tradition we understand that a certain number of boys were to be educated by him free of charge, but the earliest references to this matter are to be found in the patent of appointment of Alexander Twitchin to the mastership in 1581, in the words "do freely elect, geve and grannt to the said Alexandre Twychyn "our free gramer schole" (etc.). . . . "and also all "other the profits comodities and advantages of *all other* "schollers and comensalles† whatsoever," and in the conditions imposed on Thomas Bury at his appointment to the same post in 1624, namely that he should not "require "nor take as of duty any quarterage‡ sum or sums of money "for or in lieu of teaching of any man's child that is born "in this town or Borough, or admitted into the Society "of the Master and Burgesses of this Incorporation."§ At the commencement of the 19th century, however (and how much earlier we do not know) the foundation boys, ten in number, nominated by the Bailiff and Corporation were charged two guineas per annum, nominally for reading, writing and arithmetic.

In 1611, forty years after the date of John Hanson's foundation gift of £200, the schoolmaster's salary was augmented by a bequest from Richard Kemis, which realized £5 per annum. The original endowment money had remained in the hands of the Blake family until

* The award of Bishop Horne is also lost, although the deed of appointment of Alexander Twitchin to the Schoolmastership (see p. 91) appears to contain a quotation from it. There is no reference to the Andover Free school in Bishop Horne's Register in the Consistory Court in Winchester, *ex inform.* Revd. F. T. Madge, M.A.

† Comensalles = Boarders.

‡ Quarterage = A quarterly payment.

§ That is—the child of a native of the town or of a member of the Corporation.

(THE SCHOOL-BUILDINGS)

about 1611, and this *presumably* was, together with the charitable bequests of Venables and Kemis, invested in the purchase of the Town-mills* (in 1613), Bordengates mead†, and fifty-one and a half acres of agricultural land‡ (in 1618).

Our information respecting the original school-buildings is but small and will be found in that division of this work especially devoted to that subject. It is sufficient here to say that the original position of the school was outside the south-east corner of the churchyard, and that the buildings appear to have at first consisted of an adapted dwelling-house which was greatly enlarged and its borders extended in 1618, partly rebuilt 1668, entirely rebuilt 1773-5, and finally swept away in 1847-8 and the site converted into a shrubbery.

The government of the School and the control of its funds in 1837 passed from the Corporation of Andover into the hands of the newly-appointed Charity Trustees, and again in 1903 to a selected body of Governors. It will probably in the near future become an institution of larger scope and situated on a different site.

It is strange, in view of the very respectable antiquity of the Andover Grammar School, that its existence has been entirely ignored by Mr. Leach in the *Victoria County History*, Vol. II, although its founder and first headmaster were both Wykehamists. It is also strange how little has been done for the School since the early 17th century by local folk, beyond looking after the trust funds§ and, as will be seen later, getting full return for the stipend out of the poor pedagogue on whom they placed the burden of his house-repairs and a ground rent of £1 per annum. Even Dr. Goddard, who lived directly opposite the School and had so greatly benefited by Bishop Wykeham's munificence at Winchester, appears to have left it severely alone, and it remained for his niece (Miss Martha Gale) in 1847, when she wished to bring into harmony the surroundings of her uncle's new church to find more suitable premises

* Sold to its present occupier in 1904.

† In Bridge Street, Andover, purchased by the Corporation in 1886, and used as a sanitary yard, etc.

‡ Situated in Woolver's dene and on Bere-hill; exchanged at the Enclosure of 1785 for land at Andover-down.

§ In justice to the Corporation of the 18th century, we mention the rebuilding of the school and school-house in 1773-5 at a cost to them of £687 6s. 6d.

INTRODUCTION

for the school, that she by exchange might acquire and clear the old site and so obtain an uninterrupted view of the building from her house, *Priory Lodge*.

As regards scholarships or exhibitions also, no benefactor came forward for full three centuries until 1877, when William Gue, who was not a native and had received no educational benefit from the school, set an excellent example which has since been followed by two others—both ladies—in providing for such deficiency.

Whether or not the following extract from the Churchwardens' accounts at Andover refers to the Free school is not quite clear. John Pollen's school is probably the institution referred to, for although not endowed until 1719 by will of that gentleman dated 27 Mar., 1718, it was very likely in existence in his lifetime.

Novr. 11th, 1717.—At a Vestry Lawfully warned it was there Agreed that Dr. Coe's* money 35l. 13. 4. given to the Poor of the Parish of Andover should be disposed of as Followeth—twenty pounds to putt four boys of the charity School apprentices and fiveteen pounds to remain in Stock to be a fund to help out the Subscriptions for the Girls' School, this money to remain in the Treasurer's hands, that is the Twenty pounds in Mr. Penton's hands and fiveteen in Mr. Smith's† hands, they being the respective Treasurers this year.

HAR. PENTON, *Vicar*.

EDWD. POORE.

JULIUS SAMBORNE,

EDW. WARHAM,

THO. WOODMAN,

Churchwardens.

THOS. GROVE.

THOS. GOLDNEY.

THO. PIPER.

DANIEL FLOWERS.

ROBT. BIRD.

JOS. PERCY.

* Dr. Coe was a resident medical practitioner, and the memorial tablet recording his death and that of his wife Marie (1695 and 1698) can be seen in Andover church on the North side of the West doorway. The baptism register at Andover contains the names of their children.

† Revd. Edwd. Smith was curate of Andover, 1713-25.

(FOUNDATION DATA)

Before passing on to the detailed history of the school a recapitulation of dates, etc., is here given :—

1570. Alexander Twitchin was removed from his Fellowship of New College on account of prolonged absence.
1571. 25 Feb. John Hanson gave £200 "to a use
" of a fre schole to be erectyd in Andever."
" 1 Mar. John Hanson wrote his will.
" ante 31 Mar. John Hanson died, at the age of
54-5.
1581. 6 Feb. Alexander Twitchin was appointed to the schoolmastership, by the Corporation of Andover.
- 1582-3. Between 25 Mar., 1582, and 25 Mar., 1583. The schoolhouse was erected which bore the initials A. T. (of Alexander Twitchin) and the date 1582.*
1611. 6 Oct. Bequest of £5 p.a. to the school-master by Richard Kemis.
1618. 31 Mar. Rebuilding, with a new schoolroom on land given by Richard Blake.
1668. Partial rebuilding.
- 1773-5. Complete rebuilding.
- 1847-8. Removal of the School to its present site.

The following detailed history of the school is given under the separate headings of Benefactors, Benefactions, School-buildings, Schoolmasters, Scholars, etc.

* See Appendix A, p. 182—"Change of Style."

I.—THE BENEFACTORS.

“ Let us now praise famous men. . . .
. . . Rich men furnished with ability.”

Ecclus. xliv, 1, 6.

- (1) JOHN HANSON—1571.
- (2) RICHARD KEMIS—1611.
- (3) RICHARD BLAKE—1618.
- (4) HUGH MARSHALL—1624.
- (5) MARTHA GALE—1847.
- (6) WILLIAM GUE—1877.
- (7) LETITIA MARY HURFORD—1900.
- (8) MARY MADGWICK—1904.

(1) JOHN HANSON.*

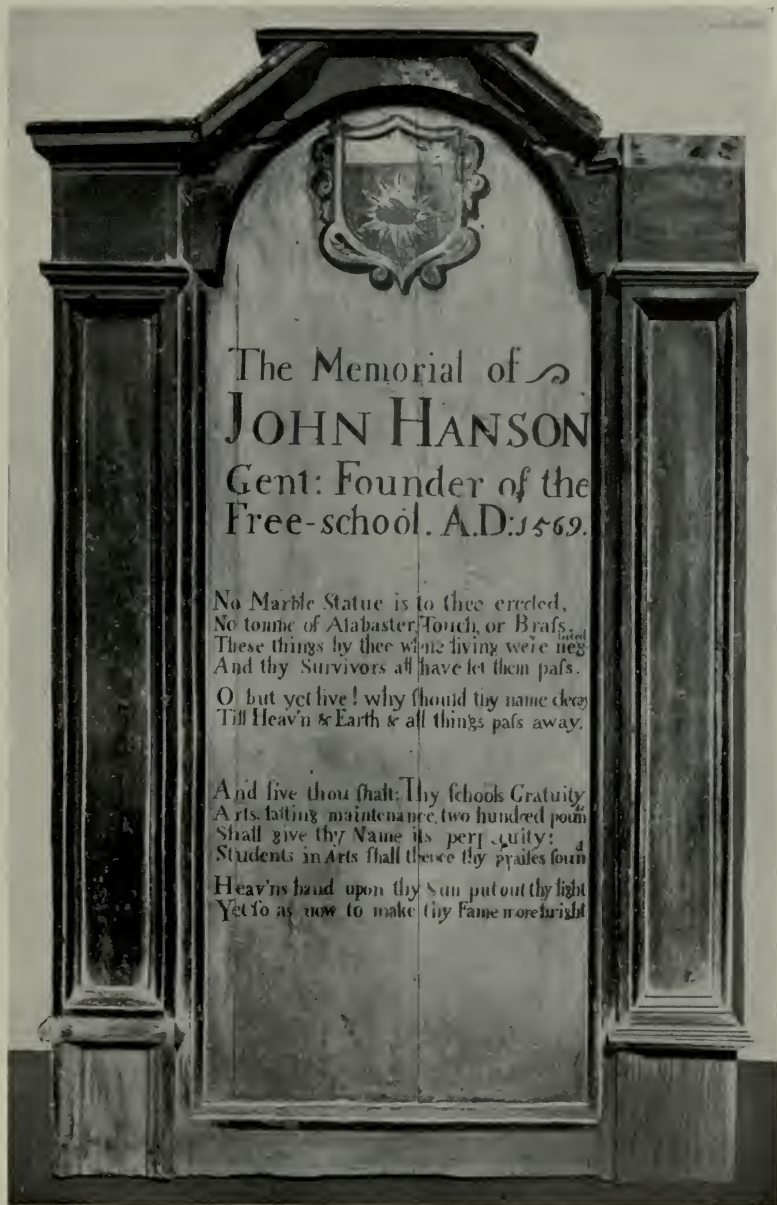
MOST of the available information relating to this worthy is gained from the two wills given below, the study of which, supplemented by the very scanty material obtained elsewhere, shows that—

Richard Hanson of Andover, one of the Bailiffs of the town in 1524 and a Chamberlain† in 1531, begat three sons William *primus*, William *secundus* and John (the subject of this paragraph). Leonard, Katheryn and Ysbell may have been included in his family or they may have been nephews and nieces, as were Thomas Coxe and Judyth and Edward Hanson. Of these three sons :—

(a) William *primus* married Jone the daughter of Robert Bulford who was one of the Bailiffs of Andover in 1549 and died in the following year. By Jone Bulford he had one son Thomas, who was of tender age at the time of his father's death in Aug., 1545.

* Arms of Hanson—Azure, a chief or, a sun in splendour argent charged with a hand couped gules.

† The two town-chamberlains were the treasurers, having charge of the town chamber or coffer.

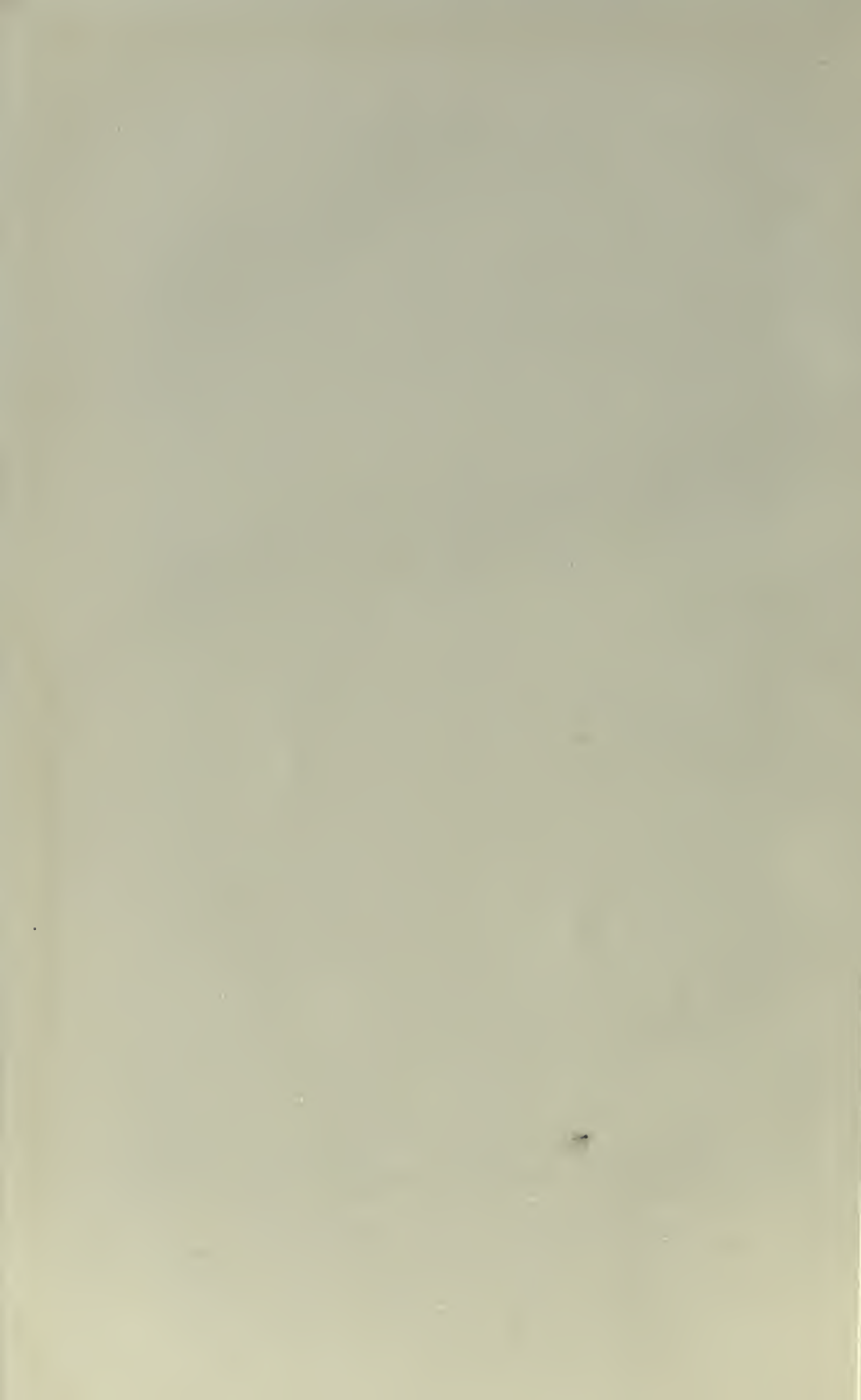


The Memorial of
JOHN HANSON
Gent: Founder of the
Free-school. A.D. 1562.

No Marble Statue is to thee erected,
No tombe of Alabaster Touch, or Brasse,
These things by thee while living we're neg^{lected}
And thy Survivors all have let them passe.
O but yet live! why should thy name decay
Till Heav'n & Earth & all things passe away.

And live thou shalt: Thy schools Gratiuity
Arts, lasting maintenance, two hundred pound
Shall give thy Name its per^{petu}uity:
Students in Arts shall thence thy praises sound
Heav'n's hand upon thy Sun put out thy light
Yet so as now to make thy Fame more bright

THE "CHARTER-BOARD" IN THE SCHOOL-ROOM.



(WILLIAM HANSON'S WILL)

(b) William *secundus* married first Katherine Chatterton and afterwards Margaret Musam (?) and had children by both of his wives.

One William Hanson took a 30 years' lease of a stall in the Market-place at Andover in 1544 but which of these Williams it was and in what row the stall was situated we cannot tell.

(c) John Hanson "y^e yonger y^{at} dwellyth at london" (in 1545), the founder of the Andover Grammar School, was born about the year 1517 and entered Winchester College on the foundation in 1530.* He was living in London in 1545 and was made free of the Gild-merchant at Andover in 1560. He was twice married and his second wife survived him, but he appears to have left no family. He died between 1 Mar. and 31 Mar., 1571, at the age of 54 or 55 years.

One Maude Hanson, *widow*, and therefore probably a Hanson only by marriage died about fourteen months before the above named John Hanson. A copy of her will is in the town-chest.

Katherine Hanson, the only member of the clan mentioned in the church registers (which commence with the year 1587) was buried at Andover 2 Nov., 1592.

The unreliable Benefactions-tablet in Andover church incorrectly gives the date of John Hanson's gift as 1569† and it further states that Katherine Hanson, *spinster*, gave to the town the Common-acre in 1570, whereas at that date it was held from the town on a 21 years' lease by Richard Eyer, and the town account-books show it to have been leased by the town continuously since 1470.

The Will of Wylliam Hanson, 1545.

In y^e Name of God Amen In y^e yere of our lorde god 1545 and y^e V daye of July I Wylliam Hanson of y^e towne of Andever beyng off good remembrans make my laste wyll and testamente in forme and manner hereafter folowyng
Fyrst I bequethe my soule to almyghtye god and to our blyssyde lady Saynt Marye and to all y^e blyssyd compenye in hevyn and my bodye to be beryd within y^e chyrche of Andever Also I wyll y^{at} ther be delte to poure pepyll at

* *Winchester Scholars.* T. F. Kirby. 1888.

† It should be 1570 old style. See Appendix A.

THE BENEFACTORS

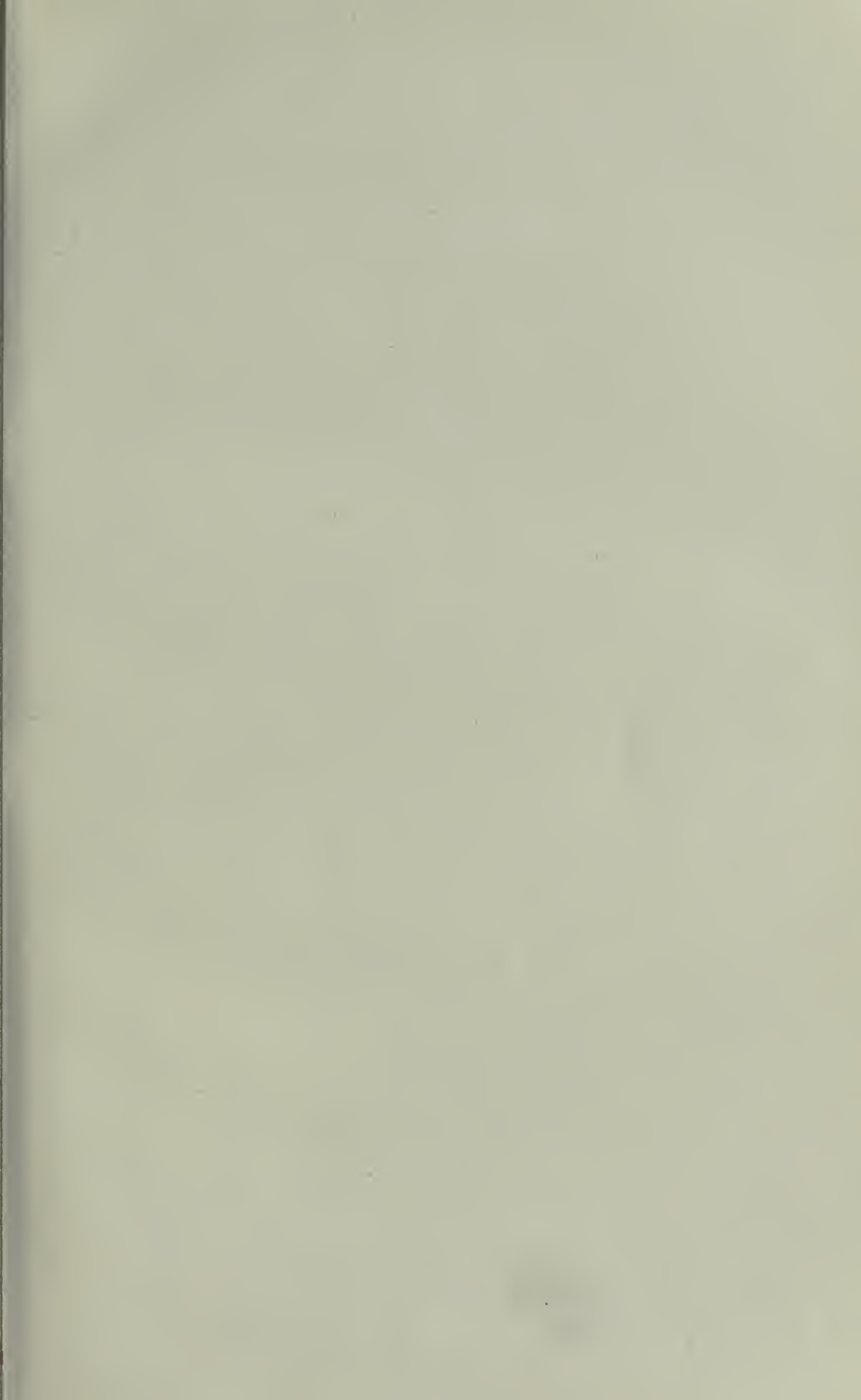
my beryall xl^s and at my monyths mynde xl^s and at my yerys mynde xl^s Also I gyve to *Thomas my sonne* xl pounde and *Jone my wyffe* shall have y^e custodye of y^e chyld and y^e monye tyll y^e child cum to a lawfull age so that she do kepe her selffe sole and onmaryed and yff she do chause to marye before y^e chyld be of lawfull age she to delyver into y^e handes of *robard bulford my father in lawe* y^e chyld with y^e sayd sum of monye of xl^{li} for y^e chyldes behoufe yff y^e chyld do chause to depart this world before he cum to y^e yeres of dyscrecyon then I wyll y^{at} my father in lawe robard bulford shall dyspose y^e seyde monye for y^e helthe off my soule and y^e chyldes as he shall thynke most expedyent Also I gyve to my brother *Wyllyam hanson* iij^{li} also I gyve to my brother *John hanson* y^e yonger y^{at} dwellyth at london iij^{li} also I gyve to *lenard hanson* x^{li} also I gyve to *Kateryn hanson* xx^s also I gyve to *Ysbell Clarke* xx^s also I gyve to *Kateryn Clark* xx^s also I gyve to *Maud hanson* xx^s All y^e reste of my goodes moveabyll and onmoveabyll I gyve them to Joan my wyffe whom I ordayne and make my full executryxe she to dyspose them for y^e helth off my soule as she shall thynke moste expedyent, also I ordayne and make my father in lawe robard bulford overseare y^{is} my last wyll and testament y^{ese} beynge wytnesys *nycolas barker pryst, my father Rycharde hanson and my brother Wyllyam hanson.*

(Probate granted Aug : 14, 1545.)

The Will of John Hanson, 1571.

In the name of god Amen the first of marche A^o Dni 1570 (1 Mar. 1571) I John Hanson of Andever w^{thin} the Diocese of Winton beinge sicke of bodye but perfecte of mynde and memorye prayse and thanks be unto god Do ordeyn and make this my last will and testament in manner and forme folowyng that is to saye Fyrst I gyve and bequeth my sowle unto almighty god by whose onely bludshedinge and passion on the Crosse I trust to be saved and by none other Desertes meanes or wayes and my body to be buried by *Jane my wyfe** I gyve unto the mother churche of Winton xij^d to my parishe churche of Andever xx^s to adorne the churche with holye scripture aboute the walles I gyve and bequeth to the poore prisoners of Winton

* That is "near to Jane my wyfe."



(JOHN HANSON'S WILL)

x^s to the poore people* in wheat to be baken viij busshelles and amongst them in money xl^s and to xx of the most impotent and aged people xx shertes and smockes of canvas of viij^d the ell redy made to ther backes *Item* I gyve to the meddinge of the hiegh wayes abowte the towne in money x^s to the reparacions of the spittlehowse† x^s *Item* I gyve unto *John Morrell* and to *Davy Morrell* my annuitie of xiijs iiiij^d by the yere payable by the receyvor of Wiltes whiche I bowght of M^r. Simberle for terme of his lyfe as may appere *Itm* I gyve unto the sayd *Davy* my best seale of golde havinge myn owen name in him and to *Johan his wyfe* my flatt ringe of gold And to eyther of *his two children* v^{li} in redye money *Item* I gyve to *John Morton* my old servant v^{li} to everie of *my brother William's children* males begotten by *Katherin Chaterton* that now be lyvinge xl^s a pece to everie of his children begotten by *Margaret M'sam* xl^s a pece also to *Thomas Cox*‡ my Cosyn my lease I bowght of *William Gunter*§ to my olde servant *Robert Parham*|| v^s and ij olde platters w^{ch} he sayth my late wief had of him to kepinge *Itm* I gyve to *Richard Arnolde* my shephard xx^s and ij shepe over and besydes his wages To *Margery my mayde* xx^s and ij shepe over and besydes hir wages To my boye *Winbolte* vjs viij^d I gyve unto *Judyth Hanson* my Cosyn c marckes¶ in redy money and my malyng stone standinge in my kytchin and the one half and moyte of all my goodes and Chattalles, beddinge, corne, shepe, kyne, cattall, and all howshold stuff and implementes Jewelles and plate remayninge in and upon my sayd howse as brasse, pewter, linnyn, wollen, equallie to be devided betwext *Wenefred my wyef* and her as honest men shall devide it betwixt them *Item* I gyve to my sayd wief cx^{li} in redy money and c^{li} granted to be payd by hir father to me in marriage *Itm* I gyve to hir xvijj^{li} in redy money w^{ch} I have lent hir father I have also layd owte for hir marriage apparell parte of ten poundes to hir gyvin by hir father also and not payd *Itm* I will that *Wenefred* my wief shall have the use and occupacion of my howse and lease therof so longe as she remayn wedowe and unmarried and

* Presumably "of Andever."

† The almshouses in Spittle Lane, above Mede hedges.

‡ Buried at Andover, 18 May, 1600.

§ A farmer who lived in New Street.

|| Buried at Andover, 17 Sept., 1595.

¶ 100 marks = £66 13s. 4d.

THE BENEFACTORS

after the yeres of the sayd lease then to come to remayn to Judyth Hanson* and after hir decease if she happen to decease to *Edward Hanson hir brother* and so to the survivor of hir sayd brothers children of Katherin Chaterton *Item* I forgyve *Hewghe Garland†* vjs viij^d that he oweth me and William Coxe iij^s iiij^d that he oweth me And vij^{li} to *John Knight of Tidworth* of yerelie rent if he paye me lx^{li} by the feast of St. Michael in A° Dni 1571 wth the deliverance of his evidence w^{ch} I have and the lease of vij^{li} by the yere *Item* I gyve to *Katherin Leach* a rownde silke hatt for a woman *Item* I gyve of the children of *William of Tanglye* a wether shepe *Item* I gyve *Ambrose Mortimer* son of *George Mortimer of Kennet* in money v^{li} and my russell worsted Jacket to make him a cote The resydw of my goodes I have gyvin and enfeofed to a use of a *fre schole to be erectyd in Andever* w^{ch} remayneth in the handes of *William Sotwell‡* of Chute gent *John Scullerd§* the yonger gent And *John Helliard* of Hursborn|| whom I have put in trust aswell to se my will and legacies to be payd and my goodes equallie to be devidid as also by order of lawe the *erection of the scholehowse* by good order of law to be stablissed for ever orelles¶ the same stocke shalbe disposyd to anie other purpose as in ther *dede of gyft and trust* by me the sayd *John made the xxvth of Februarie last past*** more playnlie maye appere and eyther of them shall have in money v^{li} for their paynes takynge besydes the charges in lawe that shalbe made for the assurance of the schole to be maynteyned for evermore And I will that the sayd stockes be so disposed that the *schole mr of the schole be agraduat owte of one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge* to have xvj^{li} at the least for his salarye and wages. And moreover I gyve to the said *John Scullerd* my gowne and my Tawny Chamlett iacket this dede I have written

* That is, "After the lease has expired Wenefred shall come to live with Judyth Hanson," etc.

† Hugh Garland, *butcher*, born 1502, still living in 1572.

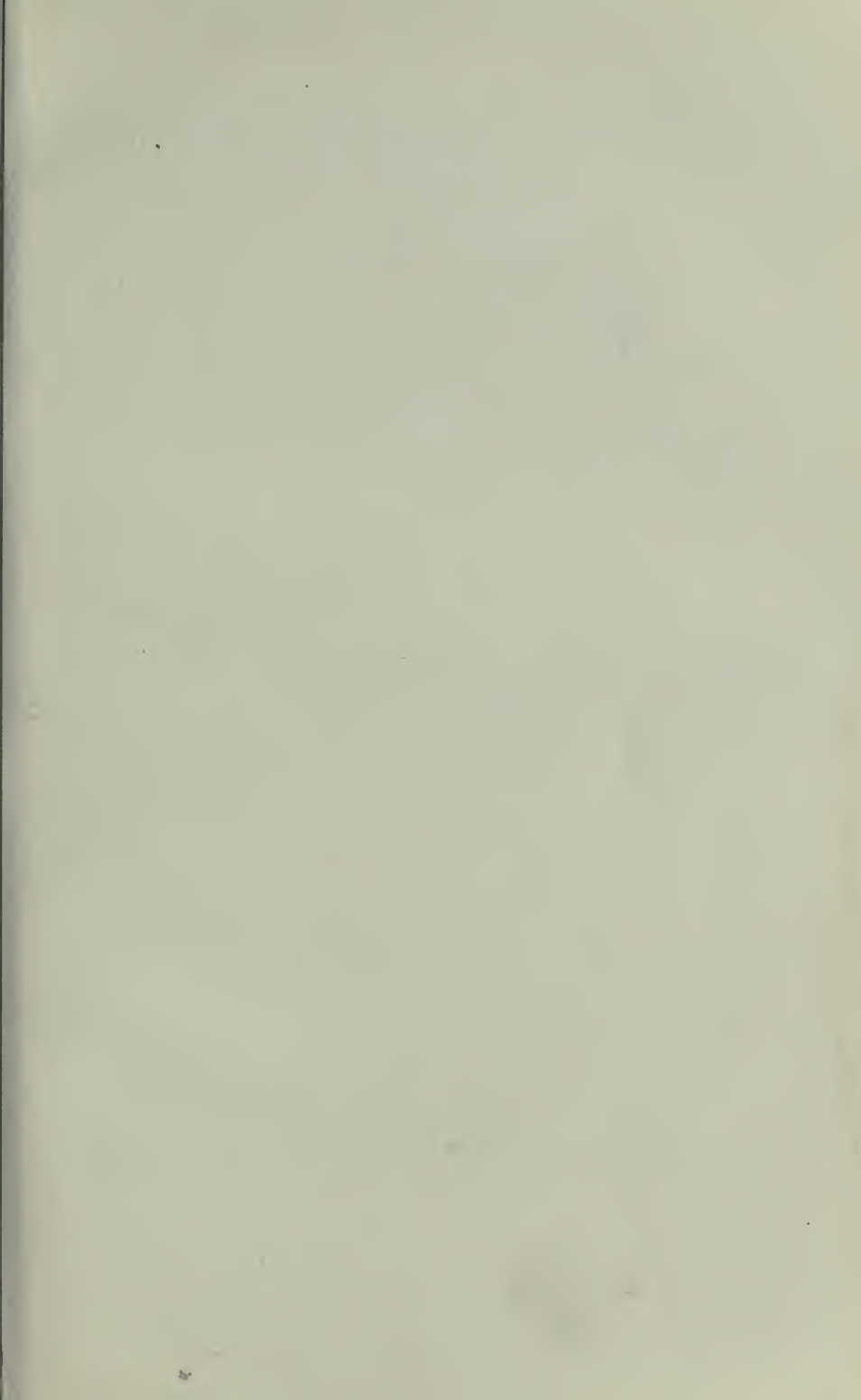
‡ Died 1589-90. John and Richard Sotwell of Chute entered Winchester College 1551 and 1553. The latter became LL.D.

§ John Scholard of Andover entered Winchester College in 1551.

|| One Saml. Helliard, of Hurstbourne Tarrant, entered Winchester College in 1625.

¶ "or else."

** *Sunday*, 25 Feb., 1571. The Town Council meetings were always held on a Sunday until about 1600.



appoynted and ordered that he should pay unto the persons
 pay not satisfied of the wages - and that he should
 make for the assurance of the people to be maintained
 for the same and I will that the said parties be so
 disposed that the people in the said be appointed
 out of the said minister of Oxford or Cambridge
 to have the right for his salary and wages
 and more as he shall see to the said John Doolittle my
 son and my Tawny Gaultt in that his debt of
 the said with my own hand and sealed with
 my own seal for the first of the said days
 and year first above written

per me Joham Gaultt per
 manu script

Robert per me Joham Gaultt
 Robert de altimo Marcy
 1570. Committid deat
 Committid deat
 Committid deat
 Committid deat
 Committid deat
 Committid deat
 Committid deat
 Committid deat
 Committid deat
 Committid deat

(RICHARD KEMIS)

with my owen Hand and sealed It wth my owen seall for
the trewth therof the daye and yere first above written
per me Johem Hanson propria manu script.

(Probate granted 31 Mar., 1571.)

As before mentioned the "dede of gyft and trust" has eluded all search for it, therefore we cannot tell what did "there more playnlie . . . appere," which is much to be regretted. The Inventory of John Hanson's effects is also missing.

(2) RICHARD KEMIS.

Richard Kemis was born about the year 1561, but the earliest appearance of his name at Andover is on a bond, dated 4 Oct., 1598, as a witness to the signatures of the Bailiffs of Andover, and it should here be noted that the way of spelling his name that we have adopted is in accordance with his own spelling of the same.* In the charter of 21 May, 1599, he was included as a capital burgess but we do not know when he was made an approved man. He served the office of Chamberlain 1599-1604 and in 1607 he paid the £5 fine in preference to taking office as Bailiff. We have no tithingman's list which includes his name but we give in the Appendix a *subsidy-list* for the year 1607 to shew the proportion at which he was rated. We learn from his epitaph in Andover church that he married and survived a lady to whom he was the third husband, whose maiden name was Ann Swift.†

Ann Swift, daughter of Hen. and Eliz. Swift, of Andover, married :—

(1) Thomas Owen‡ by whom she had six children—William, Thomas, Jane, Mary, Elizabeth and Joyce. The youngest of these (Joyce) was married at Andover to

* The curious corruption "Kemish" appears to have originated from a misreading of his signature (see facsimile of Alexander Twitchin's will), the final flourish being mistaken for the letter h. The scribe who copied Mr. Kemis's will probably originated the mistake.

† Arms of Swift (granted 1569)—Or and vert per pale on a chevron between three bucks courants as many pheons counter-charged, on a chief azure three escallops of the first.

‡ Arms of Owen—Ermine, a three-pointed label in chief.

THE BENEFACTORS

Edward Abbott, 15 Oct., 1601. Whether or not this Edward Abbott was he who was vicar of Andover 1603-11, or another Edward Abbott, a local man-of-law, we cannot tell.

Thos. Owen probably was a son of Sir David Owen of Medhurst, Sussex, and brother to Sir Hen. Owen who married Sir Wm. West's cousin Dorothy West.*

We learn from Richard Kemis's will (given later) that Thos. Owen's children gave considerable trouble to their step-father who in that document speaks of them with forgiveness, and they are all represented in effigy on the monument at Andover apparently doing penance for their "unthankfullnes and malissious unkyndnes." The youngest (and married) daughter is there represented by the capped figure.

(2) Sir William West† of Wherwell, 1st Lord De La Warr (died 30 Dec., 1595) as his second wife.

Of Sir William West we know that he succeeded Sir Thomas West, 9th Lord De La Warr, K.G., who purchased Wherwell Abbey from the King in 1540. He cannot have been a perfect character for we are told‡ that Sir Thomas, his predecessor, having no issue, took him, the son of his half brother Sir George (his heir-apparent), "and bred him up in his own house. But he, not content to stay till his uncle's death, prepared poison to despatch him, which being discovered, upon complaint thereof in Parliament, he procured a special act to attain him so that he might not be capable to inherit." William West, however, managed to obtain a new creation of the title after his uncle's death in 1554. His first wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Strange, Esq., of Chesterton, by whom he had five sons—Walsingham, Robert, John, and Nathaniel (all of whom died before him), and Thomas, who succeeded him on his death in 1595.

(3) Richard Kemis§ (died 6 Oct., 1611).

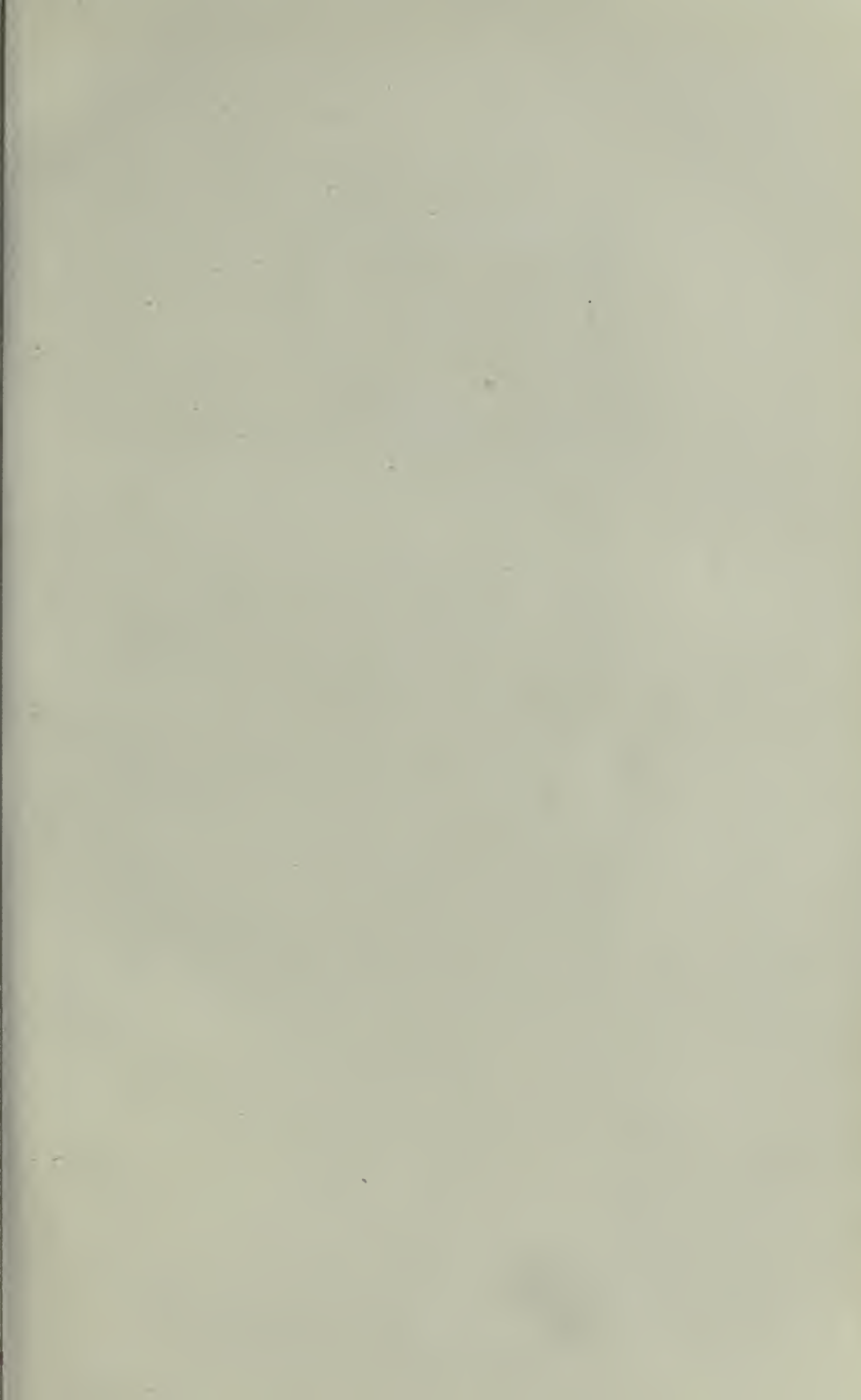
We do not know the date of Lady De La Warr's death,

* *Visitation of Beds.* Harleian Soc. Pub., xix, 187.

† Arms of West—Argent, a fesse dancettée sable.

‡ Burke's *Peerage*, and Clutterbuck's *Wherwell Abbey*.

§ Arms of Kemis—Argent, a pile azure between three pheons. The heraldry of these families can be studied at the Kemis monument in Andover church.





THE KEMIS MONUMENT IN ANDOVER CHURCH.

Face p. 17.]

(RIC. KEMIS'S MONUMENT)

but there are small blanks in the church registers at Andover. Entries are there given of the burials of Elizabeth Swift in Jan., 1601, and "old widow swift" in Mar., 1630, which possibly refer to the mother and grandmother of Lady De La Warr.

From the following words contained in Mr. Kemis's will we gather that he survived his wife, viz. :—

"I most Heartylie praye and intreet them to doe me
"this kyndnes and love that if I happen to depart this lyfe
"in Andever they will case my bodeye to be buried and layd
"by the Right Honorable dame and ladye delewar my
"dere and lovinge wyfe."

Further, the will contains no bequest to her whatever.

Of Mr. Kemis's other relations his will speaks of Capt. Anthony Kemis* and his daughter Catherine; his sisters Ann Canwell, of Ely, and Mrs. Thomas Judkins; his nieces Catherine Ballard and Marie Benham; his cousins Alexander Waterer and William Waterer, of Lambeth Marsh; and (by marriage) Christopher Cornelius.

The entry in the burial register at Andover is as follows :
"Richard Kemis *gent*: dyed Octob. 7 and was buried y^e
"8th of the same moneth. He gave and bequeathed to
"pious and charitable uses to this towne of Andever and
"y^e church heere as also to other places heerunder named
"the severall gifts and largesses Followinge, viz :—"

Here follows a blank one-third page, the list evidently being too long for insertion. It is amazing that such a mistake in the dates of death and burial of a man of such local importance should be found in a church register.

His monument in Andover church is a delightful study of contemporary dress, and the features of the principal effigies are probably portraits. The inscriptions being partly in duplicate and the variation in the spelling of Mr. Kemis's name suggest that the monument was elaborated since it was first erected, and Canon Collier's† suggestion that it was adapted from a memorial first put up to Lady Le Warr is probably the truth. If so, the lower inscriptions were added to supply the information hidden by the group

* One of Sir Walter Raleigh's followers in his disastrous and last expedition of 1616 was a certain Capt. Laurence Kemys, who killed himself on being unjustly reproached by his commander for the failure of a sortie near the gold mines of Saint Thome on the Orinoco, in Guiana, S. America.

† Vicar of Andover, 1878-89.

THE BENEFACTORS

of figures (also added), and are possibly the composition of Mr. Kemis which he notified in his will that he would leave filed thereto. The monument has been much damaged and repaired and there are traces of ornaments formerly attached to the architrave, also an addition to the table. It was first placed in the chancel of the old church, and the reader must understand that nave and chancel in that venerable building were separated by a ground-floor ringing-chamber, the chancel being used only when the Holy Communion was celebrated, and for baptisms and weddings. After the demolition of the old church in 1842 the monument was restored at the charge of the Charity funds* and banished to the practical oblivion of the west galleries, where it remained until 1881, when some entertainments given for that purpose provided funds for the cost of its removal to its present position.

The inscriptions on the monument are as follows :—

“ Here lyeth y^e Ladye Ann Lawarr, first wyfe of Thomas Owen, Esq., 2^o of y^e right honorable Sr William West Knight Lord Lawarr on whose right hand lyeth hir mother Elizabeth y^e wyfe of Henery Swift, Esq., and on hir left hand lyeth Ric. Kemish gent. hir last husband who gave to this towne 400^l to purchase land for y^e perpetual pament of 5^l to a lecture 5^l to y^e free schole 5^l in a dole of bread and 5^l to y^e poore every Good Friday.”

“ Lege Recordare Fac Simile.”

(Read, Remember, Imitate !)

In two lower compartments occur the following :—

“ This Benefactor Richard Kimis Gent. gave to this towne of Andever 400^l to purchase 20^l land for the perpetuall payment of 5^l to a Lecture, 5^l to y^e Free Schooll, 5^l in a dole of bread weekly to y^e poor, and 5^l to them every Good Frday.”

“ Also he gave to this Church in ornaments 50^l, towards

* From the Minute-book of the Charity Trustees, 7 July, 1851 :—
“ Mr. Gibbs’ estimate for repairing and erecting Hanson’s (!) monument in the new church is produced and referred to Mr. Baker and Mr. Mundy.” 12 Jan., 1852 : “ Resolved that the Monument relating to the endowment of the Free School be restored and placed in the Church by Mr. Gibbs, according to his agreement for £5.” 6 Ap., 1852 : “ The Bill of Mr. Gibbs for erecting the Elizabethan monument in the new church as agreed at the last meeting is ordered to be paid.”

(RIC. KEMIS'S WILL)

" the paveing of this towne, 100^{li}, to the poor of Andevurr
" 40^{li}, of Winchester 10^{li}, of Wherwell 10^{li}, of Houghton,
" Stockridg and Longstoke x^{li}, of Up. Clatford 5^{li}, and
" the remainder of his estate to like uses. Obit Sexto die
" Octobris 1611."

To conclude a very imperfect account of this generous benefactor to the town his remarkable will is here given *in extenso* with its lengthy confession of faith, his many and diverse bequests accompanied by the expression of an intense longing for a green memory (which has certainly been accorded him), and an anxiety that his friends may be wanting in attention to all his last wishes,* and (the temporary excitement and diversion of this business over and done with) concluding with a simple farewell till the time when he did "unfaynedly believe" they should again meet in bliss, and a final prayer and *In manus tuas* as he resigns himself to his approaching departure which occurred eleven days later, on Sunday, 6 Oct., 1611.

The Will of Richard Kemis (25 Sept., 1611).

In the Name of God Amen. The five and twentye daye of September in the yere of our lord God 1611 in the yere of the rayne of our Soverayne lord James by the grace of God King of England Skotland france and Irland, Defender of the faith &c. that is to saye of England france and Ireland ye ninth and of Skotland the five and fortye: I, *Richard Kemishe of andever* in the Countye of South, *Gentl. aged fiftye yeres* beinge sicke and weeke in Bodye but in good remembrance the Lord and Gever thereof be praysed for it, do make and ordayne this my last Wyll and Testymnt as foloweth, First I commend my Sole into the hands of God my Creator and massyfull Loveing Savior and father in Jesuse Christ whoe loved me before I loved hime and for his love and mercyes Secke Sent his only deare sonne that holye and unspoted lame Jesus Christ my redemer resurrection Salvation Righteousnes medyator intercesor Hiprest and marcifull Judge to be incarnate in the wome and borne of the blessed pure virgin marie to take man's Shape uppen hime to dye for my Synnes and to ryse agayne for my Justification who onlye and alone fullfilled the lawe and bye in and through whose onlye deth and

* His experience as an approved man and a chamberlain may have been a substantial ground for his fears.

THE BENEFACTORS

merites I hope to be Saved and bye no other menes mediator or merites in heaven or earth and I do stedfastlye beleve and asure my Selfe by the testimony and consolation of Gods sperite and warrentye of his holye Scripture that all my Synnes beinge innumorable ar bye the merites of God washed awaye and Clensed in Sonnes blud wch he shed uppon the crose once for all I mene the Blud of that holye Innocent and onlye righteous Addom Jesus christ the eternall Sonne and beloved of God by whose pourefull abbsolute sacryfyce once offered for all god is plesed and his wrath and Justise Satisfissied and apesed and by whome all faithfull belevers and penitent Synners ar Saved and ransomed frome the accusation of the lawe and powre of Hell and I beleve that at the last daye when I shall ryse agayne and apper before my redemer and Judge that He will Cover all my Synnes and polusions whatsoever from the Syte and presents of his father and Cloth me with his one merites and put uppon me the rode of rightousnes spoken of in the 19 of the revelations the 8th and 9th and place me one His one right hand and Croune me with glorie and Gladness for ever to dwell with hime and his Angles in his celstiall Jerusalem, whoe then Shall laye any thing unto ye charge of me who Shall condemne me Syth Christ Siteth at the right hand of God and maketh request for me He is to me life and deth is to me advantage for fayth Hath layd upe this Joye and hope for me in my bosome because I knowe that my redemer leveth and that he will rayse me upe at the last daye there is no condemnation to those that ar ingrossed in Christe and this is eternall lyfe to beleve in Jesus Christ Crusified who came into the world to call Synners to repentance and gether together his lost Sheepe broken in harte and wounded in contience wth the remembrance greefe and burden of ther Synnes and not the prowd bosters and Justifiers of their Soloes or Condemnors of their Bretheren but the humble and meeke in Spirite he onlye payd the pryce of our redemptione by his Strypes we ar heled and by hime alone we ar brought home and reconcyled Into the love and fafor of his father and our father unto home wth his blessed Sweet Sonne and the Holye gost three persons yet one god be ascribed and geven powre Majestye and dominion Glorie wisdom obedience prayse and thanks for ever and ever So be it.

Itt. I bequeth my Bodye to his Mother the Earth from

(RIC. KEMIS'S WILL)

whence it came and where it shall remayne untill the daye of Resurrection.

Itt. I geve and bequeth unto the Corporation of andever aforesaid and ther Succesors for ever four hundred pounds Currant English monye uppon Condysion that the Baylife and masters of that Corporation with the advise previtye and lycking of my executors and Oversears shall with the Same monye bye and purchase so much land in fee simple as maye and will yeld twentye pounds rent yearlye to be implied and bestowed in manner and forme folowing namely two shilling thereof to be everie Sundaye in the yeare except to Sundays in the Harvest wch Omounteth to five poundes yearlye geven for ever in twelve towpenie loves of breed to be beked and delivered by the sd. Baylife and Masters Apyntment unto twelve aged pore peple of the Sayd towne that have most need of relefe in the Church after Sermon ended and so everie Sundaye to twelve other pore peple aged untill all the pore of the sd. towne have yearlye tasted of the Beniffet thereof, one other five pounds therof to be by the sayd Bayliff and Masters one good fry-daye yerelye for ever geven and delivered in money to ye Generall pore peple of ye sayd towne that have most need of almes to be delivered amongst them as to ther dyscrecons shall seeme most meet So that everi one of them may tast thereof, *One other five pound to be by the Sayd Bayliff and Masters payde quarterlye yearlye for ever to the Scolemaster of the freescole of andever aforesayd for and towards his better mayntenance*, and the other five pounds therof to be by the sayd Bayliffe and Masters payd at Michillmas yerelye for ever for and towards the Mayntenance of a Sufficient lecturer in the Sayd towne and untill theye have procured Such a Sufficient lecturer besydes ther minister and so longe as the sayd lecture Shall be at any time void the Same five pounds to be yerelye Uppon ash wansday geven and dysstribeted to the pore in gennrall of andever aforesayd, and I charge and requyer my executors and the sd. Bayliffe and Masters in the name of God and as theye will answer before his majesti at the daye of Judgment that theye take and have a Spetiall Care by the advise of lerned Counsell to by land that is not in Combred that the pore be not defraded and my Cheritable mening frestrated but that the Same maye for ever be Continued and payd according to the usses intentes and propoces aforesaid and that the

THE BENEFACTORS

same maye be accomploshed effected and Setled within Sixe month next after my departure.

Ittm. I geve and apynt fortye pounds to be by my executors oversears and the sayd Bayliffe and masters Implied and bestowed about the repareinge adorning and bewtifing of the Church of andever aforesaid wthin and not without namely in Byinge of a fare carpet for the Communion table a fare Cussion an Cussion Cloth for the pullpet all of Crimsinge or purpll Vellvat in grayne franged about wth Sylcke and gold frange and lyned throught wht Good and durable Stuft Corespondantlye and makeinge a cover of wyndscot over the pullpet and amending of all the Seetes and desent Triming of the Church in all nesserarye things to be don within the same as to ther desretiens shall Seeme meet and as the fortye pounds will extend unto.

And I allso geve tene poundes to bye a fare Chyllise of Sylver gylded or cope with a cover for the Selebration of the Lord's Supper in the Sayd Church to be delivered to the Church Wardens and wth them and ther Successors to remayne to the use aforesayd for ever and these things Concerning the Church I apynte to be don by them aforesayd wthin Sixe month after my decese.

Ittm. I geve and apynt ten pounds to be by Executors oversears Baylife and Masters the next daye after my Buriall geven and distributed amongst the generall pore of the towne of andever aforesayd that have most need, and I give thirtye pounds to be by them bestowed in twentye blacke morning gownes and delivered to ten aged pore widdowers and widows if ther be so manye in the sayd towne if not then to other aged pore men and women as may complete the number of the most Honest and Religious Sort that have most need in the sayd Towne wthin one month after my decese if they cannot be made redye against my buriall.

Ittm. I geve unto the pore of the Cittye and Subborbs of Wynchester ten pounds, to the pore of Horwell ten pounds, to the pore of longstocke Stockebridge and Howten ten poundes, to the pore of upe Clatford v.l. to be by my executors and oversears and two of the Masters of andever aforesayd geven and dystrubeted in all these places unto Such pore the most Honest sort and religious as have most of Almes wthin Sixe month after my decese.

Ittm. I geve to the Baylife and Masters and ther wyffs as shall be Baylife and Masters of the Sayd Corporation

(RIC. KEMIS'S WILL)

at my deth 20.s. apeece to bye ech of them a gold ringe with a deth heed to ware in remembrance of my love and good will to them and I geve to the Burgesses and there wyfes that Shall be burgeses of the sayd Corporation at my death ten Shillings apeece to bye ech of theme a ringe wth a deth heed to ware for my sake and *I most Hearttylie praye and intreet them to doe me this kyndnes and love that if I happen to depart this lyfe in andever theye will case my bodye to be buried and layd by the Right Honorable dame and ladye delewar my dere and lovinge wyfe* and case a peece of Brasse to be framed and set in the walle at the en of the Chancell one the rite hand of the pylpet ther oposite agaynt the dore that ledeth from the midill Ille of the Bodye of the Church into the sayd Chancell or in anye other place nere unto my grave wch theye shall thinke most convenient and case to be wryten and graven in the Sayd Brase Such words as in a note under my hand I shall leve filed to this my Wyll* and case a small Iron grate to be fixed in the walle before the sayd Brasse to keepe it from defacing this to be don wthin one month after my decease at the Cost and Charges of my Executors and I maye have a Sarmon at my buriall by Som worthye relidgous man into Home I geve (blank) to be payd hime by my Executors presentlye after the Sarmon is ended and *I do most hartily praye and desyer them all in requytall of my love to them and the seyde towne to elect choose place Andrew Tuchine (Twitchin) Gent. to be ther Scolemaster of the Sayd towne freeskoule, and to yeld Hime the full benifite and profite therof by patten for his lyfe if the Sayd Scole be voyde at my death or at any tyme after that Mr. Marshall the now Scole master will be so contented and that the Sayd Andrew will except thereof and I pray them all to doe hime any fafor that they can for my Sacke.*

Itam. *I forgeve unto William and Thomas Owne the sonnes of my Sayd Honorable ladye and lovinge wyfe and unto Jane marie Elizabeth and Joyce ther Systers and unto ther Husbandes† all Such deptes as theye or ether of them shall owe unto me at the daye of my death by bond or otherwise and I do frelye forgeeve them ther dysobedinces unthankfullnes and Malissious Unkyndnes towards me and I beseech god not*

* It has been suggested that the inscriptions on the lower panels of his monument are Mr. Kemis's own wording.

† The only marriage of these which is registered at Andover is that of Joyce Owen before mentioned.

THE BENEFACTORS

to laye it to ther Charge but to pardon them and to blesse them all and to geeve them grace to leewe and dye his Sarvants and I doe hereby appynt and command my executors to deliver up all such bonds and byles of dept as I shall have of theres at the daye of my death and I doe give unto my Sonne Edward Abbut and Joyce his wyfe ech of them xx.s. apece to bye them rings as aforesayd and unto Richard Tubersfild and his wyfe xx.s. apece to bye them the licke rings in token of my love to theme, I geve unto the Sonnes and daughters of my lovinge frind William pore of longstocke longe synce departed that shal be livinge at my death, unto Mr Steven Baccheller of Whorwell, unto Mr William blake of Essonton and doirothy pyster (? pyper) his Syster, to Mr Dockter Jonson of Abbet Ane, Alexander pope my God Sonne, John west of andever and Sysslye his wyfe and John ther sone my Godsonne, and unto Mychill Boldes of andever, unto George Tarrant and his wyfe of upe clatford, and George Skullerd, unto George wethers and his wyfe of nether Clatford, and unto all my male and female god Children that shall come unto my executors for his or hers portions and to all and everie of these I geve xx.s. apece that shallbe levinge at my death to bye ech of them the licke ringe to ware in token of my love to them to be payd them within Sixe month after my decease by my executors and if any of them dye unto home I have geven xx.s. apece to bye rings aforesayd before me or before the Sixe month be expyred then his her or ther xx.s. wch shall so decease my Executors shall paye the next daye after the Sixe month unto Jethro Bye, Screvener, of andever if he be levinge if not then to Shusan his wyfe if she be deed then to be equalye divided amongst ther Children.

Itt. I geve unto Mr Anthony Wyckham and his wyfe whoe nowe sojorne at Mr Wayght xx.s. apece to bye ech of them a ringe of gold wth a death heade to ware in remembrance of me.

Itt. I geve unto Mrs Marie Tuchine* wyddow xx.s. to ech of her Children five pounds apece to payd unto her and them wthin Sixe months after my decease.

Itt. I forgeve unto Mr John Twyne late of Abbut ane and his wyfe all the deptes wch they owe me by bond byll or other wayes and I do geve unto the Sayd John Twyne and his wyfe xx.l., and to the Children of the sayd John Twyne

* Marie Twitchin (Alex. Twitchin's widow).

(RIC. KEMIS'S WILL)

xx. to be divided and payd equallye amonge them to be payd unto them at there daye of marridge or age of xxi years wch shall first happen, and to *all the brothers and systers of the Sayd Edward Tutt* that shalbe livinge Sixe monnth after my decese I give xxs apece to bye rings as aforesayd.

Itt. I forgive unto *my Cosen Alexander Waterer* all such deptes as he shalle owe me by bond or other wayes at my death and I doe relese all such bondes and writings of his wch I shall have in my Custodie.

Ittam. I do gevet bequeth unto *my God Sonne Jesper Cornelies the Sonne of Christopher Cornelies* my house in the citye of wynchester wth the Heridiments and appurtinances whatsoever thereunto belonging and all the wrytinge and evidence Concerninge the Same to have and to hold to hime the said Jesper and his Ayres for ever and if he happen to dye before me or if I happen to sell my Sayd House before my decese then I geve unto the Sayd Jesper my lese and terme of yeares to com of and In three tenements next the bargate within the towne of Southampton and all my rite and Interest therin wch I bought of his father Christopher Cornelius and then I also geve unto the Sayd Jesper my lese and and terme of years rite tytull and intrust to come of and in the three tenements in Andever with the conveyances and writing made by his Sayd father unto me of the same and the other three tenements in Southhampton and my will is that my executors and oversears shall receive the rents and profitts of the Sayd tenements to the use of the sayd Jasper untill he shall accomplish the age of xxi yeares.

Itt. I geve unto sayd Jesper all my books which formerly geve and my Silinge* ringe of Gold.

Itt. I geve to the residue of the children of *my Sayd Coson Christopher Cornelius* that he by *my Coson Julian his late wyfe* decesed and that shal be levinge at my death 50.l. to be equally devided amongst them at the age of xxi years or daye of marridge wch shall first happen in the mene seson to be put forth for ther benefit.

Itt. Whereas I do owe unto *my Sarvant ellis Symons* xxvij.l. vi.s. dew at michillmas next I will my Executors to paye the same unto hime wthin one monnth next after my decese and if he be dwellinge wth me at my death I

* Sealing-ring.

THE BENEFACTORS

geve unto hime xxii.l. xiiij.s. to make upe his whole some lx.l. wch xxij.l. xiiij.s. I apynt my Executors to paye hime or his assynes wthin Sixe monnth after my decease and to *everie one of my Sarvants* that shalbe dwellinge with me at my death I geve fortie shillings over and Besydes ther wagese.

Itt. I geve unto *my Syster ane Canwelle of Elye nere Cambridge* the some of (?)l. to be payd her wthin Sixe next monnth after my decease if not livinge thene the same to be equalye divided amongst her children.

Itt. I geve to *Cattren ballard my nyce daughter of my sd. syster* xv.l. to be payd her wthin Sixe monnth after my decease and to *the rest of my Sayd Systers children* I geve v.l. apece to be payd them wthin Sixe monnth next after my decease and if any of my Sayd Systers children decease before the Sayd Sixe monnth beinge then married then his or there portion so dyinge shal be equelye divided amongst them wch shal be then livinge of the sayd chylren.

Itt. I geve to *my Syster Judkinse* xl.l. to be payd her wthin Sixe monnths next after my decease if she be not livinge then the Same fortye pounds to payd to *her husband Thomas Judkinse*.

Itt. I geve unto *my nyce marie Benhame* v.l. to be payd her at her marridge or age of xxi years wch shall first happen and if she decease before then the same v.l. to be equalye divided amongst *the Children of Sayd Syster ane*.

Itt. I do geve to *my nyce Catterine kemishe my brother Captayne Anthony kemishe his daughter* v.l. to be payd her wthin Sixe monnth next after my decease if she be then livinge *if ded levinge behind her a chyld or Children* then the sayd v.l. to be payd to her Child or equallye divided amongst *her Children* at ther days of marridge or age of xxi years wch shall first come and if she dye without issue then the same v.l. to be equelye divided amongst *the children of my Syster Ane* And my will is that their portions that are not married or under the age of xxi yeares shal be put by my executors and Overseares for the best profite untill ther days of marridge or age of xxi yeares wch shall first come.

Itt. I geve to *my Good frind Mr. John Myller and his wyfe* xx.s. apece to bye the lycke ringe aforesayd.

Itt. I geve to my executors xx.l. apece in lewe and

(RIC. KEMIS'S WILL)

recompence of ther trustye paynes and travayle wch theye ar to take about the executinge and performance of this my last wyll and testament lastlye my wyll is that my executors and overseares shall emediatlye after my decease sell all my leases not geven awaye goods Cattell chatels plate Juells Rings whereof one is set wth a grete dymon worth £xl besydes borders of Gold and perell Houshoul Stufe and movables whatsoever and put the same into monye for the more spedye performance of this my wyll and I do apynt and make my verie lovinge frinds Mr. Edward Abbut my Sonne in lawe *Mr. William Twatwell* of Grenehame esquier Mr. Edward Tutt of Chilboulton and my friend Mr. Nicholas Blake* my Joint executors of this my last wyll and testament whome I charge and requyer in the name of God and as they will annswer before his mtie. at the daye of Judgemt. faythfullye and Justlye to execute and performe or cause to be executed and performed in all pyntes this my last will and testament accordinge to the effecte and trew meninge thereof that licke lovinge frinds and good Christianes they Joyne hand in hand in the busines thereof remembringe that out of my love I have chosen them amongst manye others of my worthey dere frinds and I do further also charge and requyer them in the name of God to satisfye and recompence anye wronge that I have don wch shal be provid unto them and not to take anye forfeiture of such bonds morgeses and statutes as I shall leve behynd me and have in my possession and rite the daye of my deth but only the dew dept theron and such cost and charges as shal be expended and dysbursed and about the (same) and recoverie of my deptes or anye of theme and my wyll is that the overplus of my whole estate my deptes legesses bequestes giftes funeralls and expenses about this my wyll and recoverie of my deptes beinge first deducted payd and performed shall be geven Implied and bestowed to those uses folowinge that is to saye I geve therof to *my Coson William watterer esquier of lambeth marshe nere London* [], to *my sayd nyce Catterne ballard* [], to *my sayd Coson Christopher Cornelius* [], to *Mr. Thomas Sallmon of barton Stacye gent.* xxx.l. also I geve towardes the reparinge amending leveueinge pavinge of the hight Strete and other Streetes of andover afforesayd [] and my further will is and I

* Sotwell (of Greenham, Berks).

THE BENEFACTORS

doe hereby requyer an charge my executors as they and every of theme will annswer at the daye Judgement that they doe bestowe and laye out the residue of the sayd over plushes with convenient speed that may bee in *byinge of land free and voyd of incombrances* wch land shal be Ashured and Conveyed to the Corppration of the cittye of wynchester and other the licke townes and places at the dyscretion of my sayd executors to the end that the sayd rentes and profites of the sayd land so to be bought maye be yearlye for ever geven and dystributed to the pore peple of That cittye and other townes and places unto wch the same land shal be so assured and convayed in such maner and form as is afore expressed and I praye and intreete *my Good frinds Mr. William Taye of Winchester and Mr. Hugh Marshall, Clarke, vicker of Andever Mr. Richard Venibeles and Mr. Waltermann of andever Mr. Edward Beetes and Mr. lanslot Thorpe of Wynchester* to be my oversears to this my last will and testament in all respectes accomplished and I geve unto ech of theme for there paynes and travayle ther in fortye shillings to be payd them bye my executors and soe my dere and lovinge frinds farwell and god send you all his pece and Comfort of his Spirit in this life and his eternale blesse and happyness in the lyfe to come and make you Citisones of the newe Jerusalem that Glorious cittye wher I unfaynedlye beleve we shall meete and with our boddylie eyes behold our Sweet Saviour and dwell with hime and his blessed angles for ever more Amen, Lord Jesus and come lord Jesus and Shorten those dayes of Synne for thine elecke sake accordinge to thye promise that so thye sayntes and blessed ones maye be gathered together to attend and wayt on thee with Joye and Gladnesse in that grete daye when thou shall come to Judge the worell in Jenerall and to Crowne Thyne one flocke with Immortalitey and unspekable Consolacon And So In manus tuas dne comendo speritum Amen so be it Lord Jesus.

Subscribed and witnessed by

GEORGE SKULLARD.
MICHELL COOKE.
JOHN WESTE.
JETHROW BYE.

The above is taken from a copy which is in the

(RICHARD BLAKE)

town-chest at Andover, which was copied in 1739 by Mr. Geo. Noyes (Town-clerk) from an earlier copy then in the possession of Mr. John Pitman. The orthography is presumably that of Richard Kemis.

(3) RICHARD BLAKE.*

We make no attempt to write a history of the Blake family, for the task is far too great, the name occurring "here, there and everywhere" in the town records and in the church registers. In the gild rolls we find that Alicele Blake was possessed of her freedom of the gild previous to 1308, and, by the way, one John Blake was Mayor of Winchester in 1407, one Nicholas Blake was farming the Lammas lands† in Andover about the year 1530, and his son William was in occupation of certain of the town lands in 1535. The latter presumably was the father of that William Blake "thelder" who, with his son Peter Blake, Town-clerk of Andover, was involved in the attempt to purloin the town-lands in 1574,‡ and who with another son William held the Hanson endowment money at interest until 1603. Peter Blake was a benefactor to the poor of Andover and elsewhere, and was buried at Andover 5 Nov., 1624. Several generations of the Blakes lived at Enham and Eastanton, which were both included in the tything of Enham, of which the returns for 1574 give—

WYLLYAM BLAKE, jun. (Tethingman).

Robarte blake, *sen.*

John blak, *sen.*

his sons :—Wyllm, Edward, Thomas and Nycolas.

John blake, *jun.*

The benefactor to the school at Andover was one Richard Blake, *linnendrapper*, who was, as early as 1590, in occupation of one of the shops in the basement of the new Town-hall, and the earliest town account-book that is preserved at Andover records the payment of rent by him amongst—

* Arms of Blake—Argent, a chevron gules between three garbes proper.

† In the old open field system of agriculture, certain lands which were cultivated for hay, and were commonable on 1 Aug., Lammas day.

‡ See Appendix B, p. 184.

THE BENEFACTORS

"The receiptes of the Chamber rentes* and the layeinges
 "forth of the same from y^e two and twentieth of December
 "1598 ann Eliz: 41^o

"The Chamber Rentes
 "half yerely. Richard Blake for xxx acres of
 "land upon Beare hill... .. xx. s.
 "The same for his shopp under y^e Guildhall xv. s."

The latest recorded payment by him is given under the year 1622, and he was buried at Andover 14 Jan., 1623. His son William Blake, who succeeded him, is mentioned in the account-book thus:—

1623 Lady-day. "Rec^d. of William Blake
 "for his shopp 15s. od."

The latest record of payment by William Blake is for the year ending at Lady-day 1642, and he was in turn gathered to his fathers and buried at Andover 13 May, 1642. There is then a hiatus in the accounts themselves (and not in the preservation of them) which we know to be due to the troublesome times, and the accounts for 1648 contain the entry—

(1648) "Rec^d. of Mrs. Blake, *wid*: for
 "arreares of rent 8li. 3 4."

In 1647 Richard Blake (ii) had taken a lease from the Corporation of a "Corner shopp with Celler enclosed in the "East side of the North end of the Guildhall" for 21 years at £4 per annum, but we conclude that he was the Richard Blake who was buried at Andover 24 Ap. 1648, because of the following entry of payment for the shop in 1649—

(1649) "Rec^d. of Mr. Peter Blake
 "halfe a yeares Rent for his shopp
 "at Lady-day 1649 2li. 0 0."

We at this point leave this series of *linnendraper* Blakes and recapitulate, referring to the *same* individuals in their respective capacities as "gentelmann."

Richard Blake, *gent*, the owner of Cricklade (from 1615)†

* Rents due to the town chamber (treasury or coffer).

† Feet of F. Hants, Trin., 13 Jas. i, quoted in *V.C.H.*, iv, 353, but the payment of lixs. for "the farme Cricklads," by Peter Blake is recorded in the Freeholders' Quit-rent book at Andover for the year 1586.

(HUGH MARSHALL)

and of Gavelacre (Forton, near Cottage-end) until his death in 1623, was succeeded by his son William Blake who paid "Freeholders quit-rent" for Cricklade in 1636. We suppose that Gavelacre also descended to William and Richard (ii) Blake and to Peter Blake, because the "Returne of Thomas Barnabie, *Thitingman* for the thiting of Forton "12^o Oct. 1654" includes the names "Nicholas Bleake *gentelman*, Peeter Bleake *gentelmann*" and "William *blake*."*

Cricklade, in 1692, descended from Peter Blake to his son Peter, who died in 1693,† when the property passed to Sarah Lambert, sister to the latter, and whose marriage is registered at Andover thus:—"11 Sept. 1688—Edmund Lambert of Boyton, Wiltes and Mrs.‡ Sarah Blake of Andover "married at Foxcote."

The Blakes frequently held office as Bailiff of Andover. and in 1610 William Blake was fined for refusing election. The same event was repeated in 1645 in the case of Richard Blake, who was fined £100 for refusal. They were, each of them, ordered to be imprisoned until they had paid their fines. One Nicholas Blake "of Barbadoes" was buried at Andover, 14 Mar. 1678. In Woodward's *History of Hampshire* the Blakes of this county are claimed to be of the same stock as they of Devon and Somerset, to which belonged the great Admiral Blake, who was born at Bridgewater in 1598.

(4) HUGH MARSHALL.

This benefactor was headmaster of the school 1611-24, therefore all information respecting him which has been collected will be found under "Schoolmasters."

* One Nicholas Blake of Longparish (born about 1638), was admitted as a Scholar at Winchester in 1652, was elected a Fellow of New College, Oxford, in 1658, and was ejected in 1660! See *Winchester Scholars*—T. F. Kirby.

The Andover burial registers were not kept between Nov., 1648, and Oct., 1653, and the latest of those entries before that *hiatus* are very scattered. Almost the last of them are:

"Mrs. Blake wid. buried Mar. 24, 1648."

"Mr. Richard Blake buried Ap. 24, 1648."

† Of the Peter Blakes mentioned above, the burial entries are:—1691-2, Jan., "peter Blake esqier was buryed the 5th and shrouded "in woollen"; 1693, Nov., "Mr. peter Blake the 6 day in woollen."

‡ "Mrs." (Mistress) does not mean "married woman."

THE BENEFACTORS

(5) MARTHA GALE.*

Miss Martha Gale, who in 1847 gave the present school site and buildings in exchange for the less commodious premises adjoining the churchyard, renounced her father's name of Waite for that of her grandfather Thomas Gale† at his request. Her name is not to be found in the baptism registers at Andover, but as she was aged 89 years at the time of her death—1 Nov., 1863—she was born either in 1773 or in 1774. About the year 1786 her aunt Henrietta Gale became the wife of Revd. William Stanley Goddard (afterwards D.D.), who ruled at Winchester as Second Master 1784–92, and as Head Master until 1809, and Martha Waite (afterwards Gale) appears to have formed a member of that family group from its commencement. Henrietta Goddard died 20 July, 1830 (aged 71), and was buried at Andover, where her husband was buried 21 Oct., 1845 (aged 88); his grave is in the chancel of his new church, but the position of her resting place is unrecorded. We suppose that Martha Waite, *als* Gale, migrated to Andover in 1810 with her uncle and aunt, where they lived when not at their town-house in Cadogan Place, where, by the way, Dr. Goddard died. After his death his Andover residence became (by his bequest) the vicarage, and Miss Gale moved into Priory Lodge.

Other of her beneficences were the acquisition either by purchase or exchange and the subsequent removal of the cottages bordering on the south side of the churchyard by which the street was widened, the re-building in 1853 of the now vanished Foxcote church, the foundation and endowment of the Industrial and Infants' Schools, and the provision of a sum of money from the investment of which annually issue "Gale's blankets," etc.

By those who remember her Miss Gale is spoken of as a lady of small stature with an exceedingly cheerful presence. She was buried in her uncle's grave in the chancel of Andover church on the 7th of Nov., 1863, the officiating clergy being the Vicar of Andover, Revd. Chas. Hy. Ridding (Second Master of Winchester 1824–34) and his son Revd. Geo. Ridding (afterwards D.D., Second Master of Winchester 1863–66, Headmaster until 1884, and Bishop of Southwell until his death in 1904).

* Arms of Gale—three keys argent between two barulets of the same, three saltires couped or, two in chief and one in base.

† "of Andover, *gent.*"

(WILLIAM GUE AND OTHERS)

(6) WILLIAM GUE.

William Gue was born about 1800 and came to Andover about the year 1822, in company with another builder (since deceased) William Spackman, both of whose names occur in the accounts of payments for repairs to the Grammar School house in 1826 and 1829. William Gue was elected a Town Councillor in 1862, Mayor in 1870 and 1871 (the first case of a re-election to that office), and Alderman in 1875. During his first year of office he presented the mayoral chain to the Town, which may account for the fact of his re-election.

He also, in 1872, gave to the town the wall which he had built in 1869 on ground given by Mr. Charles Kellow at the lower end of Junction Road, which before that time (as Bishop's Court Lane) was inconveniently narrow. In 1877 a wish was expressed by some townspeople to place a tablet on this wall recording the gift, but, Mr. Kellow objecting, a subscription list was opened to pay for the painting of Mr. Gue's portrait. In June of that year one hundred guineas was subscribed for this object but Mr. Gue died (at the age of 77) in September. The portrait was, however, completed, and in December was accepted by the Corporation and hung on the wall of the Town Hall. He was buried with his wife in the old cemetery on the north side of Andover church. Mr. Frank Beale had, some time before, acquired Mr. Gue's business.

(7) LETITIA MARY HURFORD.

This lady was the widow of Mr. Lewis W. Hurford who lived for some years at Down House, where he died in December, 1899. Mrs. Hurford shortly afterwards removed to Stockbridge to a house near the residence of her sister, Mrs. H. W. Hurford. She accomplished many charitable works at Stockbridge, where she died in 1910.

(8) MARY MADGWICK.

This lady was the widow of Mr. William Butler Madgwick, J.P., of Bridge Street, Andover, *Chemist*, who died suddenly 29 Sept., 1891, at the age of 53. His brother Rufus who succeeded to his business died, unmarried, 12 June, 1904, aged 59. Mrs. Madgwick died 20 Nov., 1907, aged 68, and was buried with her husband at Andover.

II.—THE BENEFACTIONS.

“Cast thy bread upon the waters”

Eccles. xi, 1.

- (1) £16 p.a. TO THE SCHOOLMASTER BY JOHN HANSON, 1571.
- (2) £5 p.a. TO THE SCHOOLMASTER BY RICHARD KEMIS, 1611.
- (3) THE LAND WHEREUPON THE SCHOOLROOM WAS BUILT BY RICHARD BLAKE, 1618.
- (4) A LIBRARY OF BOOKS BY REVD. HUGH MARSHALL, 1624.
- (5) THE NEW SITE AND BUILDINGS (BY BENEVOLENT EXCHANGE) BY MISS MARTHA GALE, 1847.
- (6) £10 p.a. FOR A SCHOLARSHIP BY WILLIAM GUE, 1877.
- (7) £10 p.a. FOR A SCHOLARSHIP BY MRS. LETITIA M. HURFORD, 1900.
- (8) £10 p.a. FOR A SCHOLARSHIP BY MRS. MARY MADGWICK, 1904.

(1) JOHN HANSON'S GIFT OF £200 IN 1571.

*Extract from his Will dated 1 Mar., 1571.**

“THE resydew of my goodes I have gyvin and enfeofed†
 “to a use of a fre schole to be erectyd in Andever w^{ch}
 “remayneth in the handes of . . . whom I have put
 “in trust aswell to se my will (etc.) . . . as also by
 “order of lawe the erection of the scholehowse by good
 “order of law to be stablissed for ever orelles the same
 “stocke shalbe disposyd to anie other purpose as in ther
 “dede of gyft and trust . . . more playnlie maye
 “appere . . . the scholem^r of the schole . . . to
 “have xvj^{li} at the least for his salarye and wages.”

The above quotation from John Hanson's will clearly contains no bequest for the founding of a school, but refers to a gift already made by him for that purpose. This deed of gift is lost, and the earliest authority as to the extent of the gift that we possess is a bond for the repayment of the

* Given *in extenso* on pp. 12-15.

† By deed of gift dated four days before the date of his will.

(JOHN HANSON'S GIFT)

money by William Blake, one of the three people to whom it had been jointly lent. The date of this document is 1603, and it is given at length below. It tells us that "John Hanson *gent* deceased, did *in his life time* give the "somme of Two hundred poundes to be letten and put "forthe at the rate of Sixteene poundes per Annum for "& Towardes the maintennance of a Freeschole wthin the "Boroughe & Towne aforsaid," and as the date of that gift was, in 1603, well within the memory of man, this statement is probably correct.

John Hanson's will speaks of his gift as being "the resydew of my goods," which suggests an uncertain quantity which when realized would yield £16 p.a. at least, with something over towards the school-building, but of this we know nothing, and therefore conclude that John Hanson's gift was to the extent of £200. The statement by Mr. W. H. W. Titheridge in his "Report" (1837) that John Hanson "*in addition* to the £200 given (etc.) in his "lifetime," had *also* given the residue of his goods for the erection of a schoolhouse, is one of the few mistakes contained in that excellent work, and it is due to his misreading of an extract only, which was all that he stated he had seen of John Hanson's will.

Having stated the amount of the Hanson gift, it now remains to be told what became of it and where it now is.

We learn from the bond of William Blake (quoted below) that Bishop Horne, at some date within the nine years that elapsed between the death of John Hanson (Mar., 1571) and the death of the Bishop himself (1 June, 1580), handed over the money (£200) to William Blake, *sen.*, and Wm. Blake, *jun.*, of Eastanton, as a loan at 8 per cent. interest, but the exact date is not given; moreover, the bond for repayment of principal and interest, given by the Blakes, was, like so many other things which passed under the hands of that destroying bishop (John Hanson's deed of gift included) lost! The dates of Alexander Twitchin's appointment as schoolmaster (1581) and of the inscribed stone on the old schoolhouse (1582) suggest that this transaction took place towards the end of the above-mentioned nine years, but we do not know.

Upwards of twenty years later (in 1603) and shortly after the death of the elder William Blake, whose character could not have inspired perfect confidence as to the safety

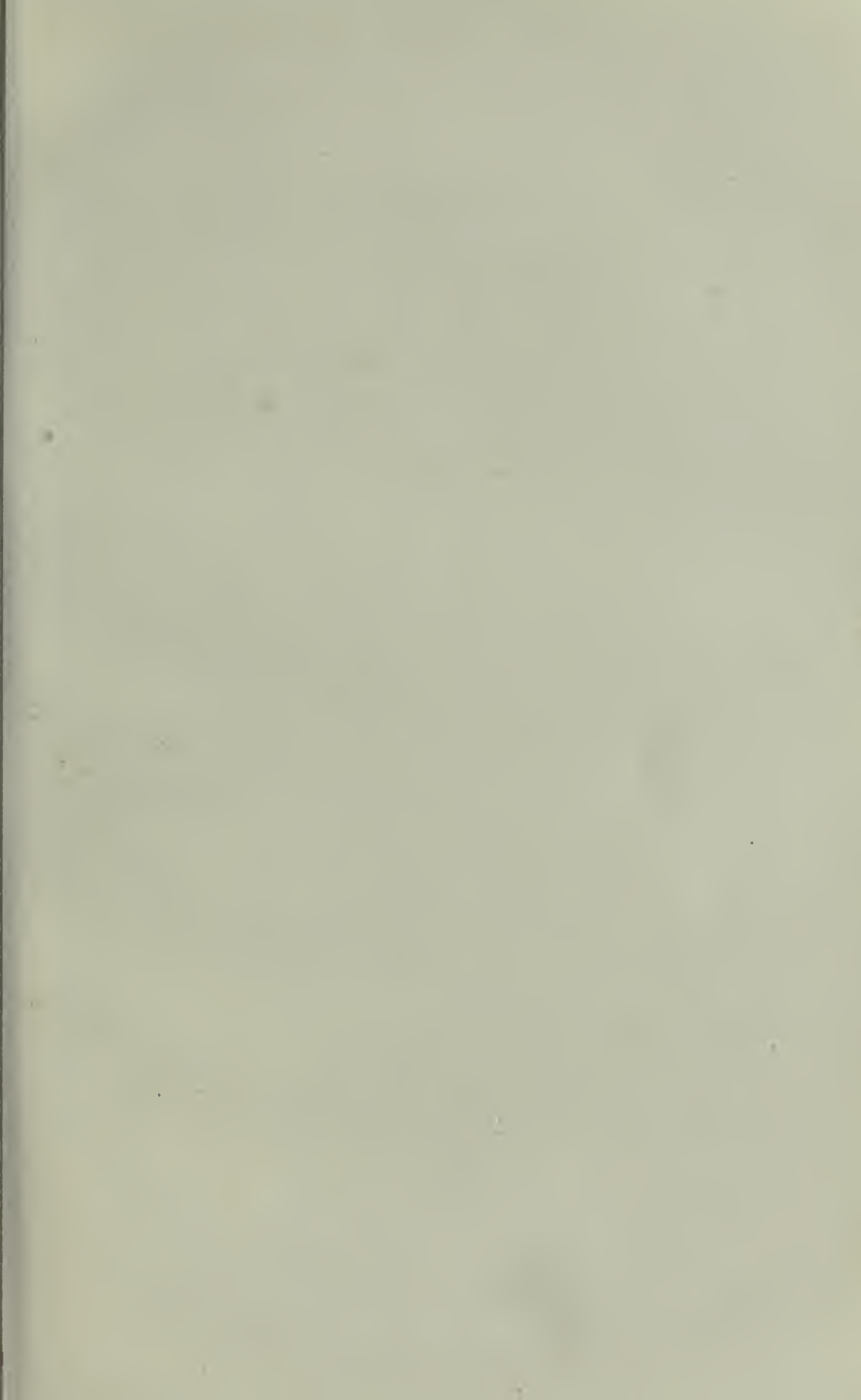
THE BENEFACTIONS

to the school of the unsecured endowment money,* it is probable that public opinion became sufficiently audible to cause William Blake, the survivor, to be so far "moved" in Conscience for the saide somme of Two hundred "poundes" as to agree to enter into a new bond (given below and dated 28 Ap., 1603) for the repayment of principal and interest, conditional upon the original bond never turning up again. It will be seen that he there undertook to still continue to pay the annual interest and to repay the principal on Lady-day, 1605. That he failed in the latter undertaking we learn from the following order in council dated 4 June, 1611, contained in the Council minutes:—

"Ordered that if William Blake shall not pay or give security unto Mr. Bayliffe and the Company for the £200^{wch} was given to the use of the Free schoole that remaineth in his hand before Thursday next then there shall be further order taken for the said moneys."

During the time that the Blakes held the Hanson money they appear to have paid the yearly interest direct to the schoolmaster, consequently there is no reference whatever to those matters in the town accounts, and we cannot therefore learn from them when the money was repaid to the town. It appears probable, however, that the above quoted admonition had the desired effect, and that the money was shortly afterwards returned without dispute because we learn from the balance-sheet inscribed "Vindication," dated 18 Dec., 1618 (quoted in full in the Appendix), which is a balance-sheet of the charity monies after the purchase of the Town mills, etc., that Wm. Blake had lately repaid £50 of £100 (probably part of Kemis's bequest), which he had owed earlier in the year, and such would scarcely have been entrusted to his care if he were a defaulter in respect of other public monies. From the time that the Hanson gift was returned to the Corporation the payments to the schoolmaster would appear in the town accounts, but these are lost for the period 1612-1617, and in those for the years 1618-1619 we find recorded four half-yearly payments only of £3 each—"to the schole-master." After 1622 the charity accounts were kept separate and under the care of the newly appointed Charity Chamberlain, but the earliest surviving book of these accounts commences with the year 1646. In this the

* See Appendix B.



(THE BOND OF WILLIAM BLAKE)

payments to the schoolmaster are recorded quarterly at £5, which represent Hanson's £16 and Kemis's £5 less £1 ground rent for the school-house. Therefore the further history of the Hanson gift is continued with that of the Kemis gift to the "Freeschoole" in the next section.

This part concludes with a full copy of the bond of William Blake, dated 1603, quoted above.

The Bond of William Blake (the younger), 1603.

THIS INDENTURE made the eyghte and Twentethe day of Aprill in the firste yere of the Raigne of o^r moste gracious soveraigne Lord Jeames by the grace of god of England Scotlande Franncce and Ireland Kinge defendor of the Faythe &c. (28 Ap. 1603) BETWENE the Bayliffe approved men and Burgesses of the Boroughe and towne of Andever in the Countye of Southt. of the one partie And William Blake of Estontowne in the parishe of Andever aforesaid in the saide Countye of Southt. *gent* of the other partie WHEARAS one John Hansom *gent* deceased did in his life time give the somme of Two hundred poundes (£200) to be letten and put forthe at the rate of Sixteene poundes (£16) per Annum for and Towardes the maintenaunce of A Freeschoole w^{thin} the Boroughe and Towne aforesaid W^{ch} said Some of Two hundred poundes was afterwarde delivered into the handes of the late Reverend Father in God Thomas Horne Late Lord Bishopp of Winton to be employed to the use aforesaid AND wheareas the saide Late Lorde Bishoppe of Winton did deliver the said Some of Two hundred poundes into the handes of the said William Blake and William Blake his late father deceased For whiche said Somme of Two hundred poundes they the saide William and William together withe one John Blake did enter into one obligacon or writinge obligatorie unto the saide late Lorde Bishoppe of Winton in the somme of foure hundred poundes (£400) condiconned not onelye to pay the said Somme of Two hundred poundes at a Time certayne in the condicon of the saide Obligaccon Limited. But also Sixteene poundes yerely for and Towardes the use aforesaid AND for that by reason of the deathe of the Late Lorde Bishoppe of Winton* the saide Bande or writinge Obligatory is not to be founde at this presente And yet

* Obiit 1 June, 1580.

THE BENEFACTIONS

may heereafter be founde and come to lighte NOTWITH-
 STANDINGE The saide William Blake beinge moved in
 Conscience for that the saide Somme of Two hundred
 poundes was given to so good a use and purpose is con-
 tented to enter into one other obligaccon or Writinge
 Obligatorye unto Walter Waite *gent.* Bayliffe of the
 Boroughe and Towne aforesaid in the some of Foure
 hundred poundes (£400) *wth* condiccon for the paiemente of
 Two hundred thirtie and Two poundes (£232) unto the
 saide Walter Waite his executors or assignes in manner
 and forme followenge. That is to saie Sixteene poundes
 (£16) in and uppon the feaste day of the Annunciacon of
 our Blessed Ladie St Marye the Virgin nexte ensewinge
 the day of the date hereof and Two hundred and Sixteene
 poundes (£216) in and uppon the Feaste day of the Annun-
 cian of our Blessed Ladie St. Marye the Virgin whiche
 shalbe in the yere of our Lord god One Thowsande sixe
 hundred and five (25 Mar. 1605) to the use aforesaid. IN
 CONSIDERACCON wheareof and for that the saide William
 Blake his heires executors administrators or Assignes may
 not be heereafter doubly chardged for the saide Some of
 Two hundred poundes for by and in Respecte of the said
 severall Obligacons which is not meante or in anywise
 intended But only for the saide Two hundred poundes and
 yerely paiemente of Sixtene poundes to the use aforesaide
 The saide Bayliffe Approved men and Burgesses do by thes
 presentes Covenannte promise and grante for them and
 their Successors to and with the saide William Blake his
 heires executors administrators and assignes and everye of
 them That they the saide Bayliffe Approved men and
 Burgesses And their Successors shall and will at all Times
 heereafter and from Time to Time acquite exonerate
 dischardge or save harmeles the saide William Blake his
 heires executors administrators and assignes and every of
 them of and from all and all manner of accons Suites
 Coastes iudgmentes Executcons and Damages whatsoever
 to be had or susteined for or by reason of the saide Rescited
 Obligaccon of Foure hundred poundes wherein the saide
 William Blake, William Blake and John Blake did become
 bounde and obliged unto the said Late Lord Bishopp of
 Winton for the payment of the some of Two hundred poundes
 and yerely paiemente of Sixteene poundes per Annum IN
 WITNES whereof to the one parte of these presente

(THE BEQUEST OF RICHARD KEMIS)

Indentures remaininge with the saide William Blake The said Bayliffe Approved men and Burgesses have putto their Common Seale. And to the other parte remaininge with the saide Bayliffe Approved men and Burgesses The said William Blake have putto his hande and Seale yeoven the day and yere firste above written

Scaled and delivered in the presence of

PETER NOYES

(signed)

THOMAS ABBOTT

WILLM BLAKE.

RICHARD BLAKE

WILLIAM HINXMAN

ROBERT KYLBERYE

(2) THE BEQUEST OF £5 P.A. TO THE SCHOOLMASTER BY RICHARD KEMIS IN 1611.

Extract from Mr. Kemis's Will, 25 Sept., 1611.

"The other five pound to be by the Sayd Bayliff and
"Masters payde quaterlye yearlye for ever to the Scole-
"master of the freescole of Andever aforesayd for and
"towards his better mayntenance."

Mr. Kemis died on Sunday 6 Oct., 1611, and the "schole-master" who had demised six months earlier (Alexander Twitchin), was one of his "dere and loving frinds" who had appointed Mr. Kemis to be an overseer of his will. Reference to Mr. Kemis's will (p. 23) will show that he was very anxious for Alexander's son, Andrew Twitchin, to be appointed to the post vacated by the death of his father. Alexander Twitchin's successor (Rev. Hugh Marshall) was already appointed at that time, and as he was also vicar of the parish (appointed 20 May, 1611) perhaps Mr. Kemis, considering a "whole-time" parson and a "whole-time" schoolmaster better for the town, by his will provided £5 p.a. to improve the condition of the schoolmaster so that he should not covet the vicarage, forgetting that the vicar might give way to the failing in respect of the schoolmastership. This new vicar-schoolmaster, however, had on 5 Aug. married the late Alexander Twitchin's daughter Dorothy, and he was thus a brother-in-law to the desired Andrew, so things remained *in statu quo*. In this matter we are, by the way, reminded of a visit to Lubeck in 1703 by the great Handel (at the age of 18) with the object

THE BENEFACTIONS

of competing for a vacant organistship, which he relinquished on learning that the successful candidate would be expected to marry the daughter of his defunct predecessor!

This "five pound . . . to the Scolemaster" was one-fourth of £20 p.a. which was to be derived from the investment in land of a bequest of £400, the other three separate quarters being £5 in weekly bread to the poor, £5 in money to the poor on Good-Friday, and £5 for a lecturer (to deliver one sermon every month) in the church, or, failing this, the £5 to be given in money to the poor on Ash Wednesday. This £400 was first lent at interest (generally 8 per cent.) in sums of £50 and £100 until it was required for the several purchases of the Town-mills, etc., Borden-gates mead, and 51½ acres of agricultural land, which purchases were accomplished between the years 1613 and 1618. The earliest reference to the payment of the Kemis £5 to the Schoolmaster is contained on a loose paper dated 1615, which is an account for the whole £20 for that year. It is given below and shows that an arrear of two months on the bread bill was settled at the expense of the schoolmaster!

"The xxjth of Aprill 1615.

"Receaved the day and yere abovesaid the some of
"Tenne pounds w^{ch} I payd to the pore according to the will
"of Mr. Kemys* the yere past

"per me ROBERT WEST†

"The xxjth day of Aprill 1615.

"Item paid to W^{am} Asheley every moneth and the first
"moneth ended and paid the first Aprill A^o Dni 1614 for
"14 moneths ended the first of May next att the rate of
"eight shillinges by the moneth according to Mr. Kemys
"his gift‡ the some of five pounds and Sixteene shillings
"w^{ch} I doe acknowledg to have receaved by these presents

"By me RICHARD VENABLES

"Paid Mr. Marshall§ iiij^{li} iiij^s and ther remayneth
"due to Mr. Marshall for Mr. Kemys gift due to him the
"vjth of Aprill last past the some xvj^s

"ROBERT WEST

"RYCHARD BLAKE

"THOMAS STANNIFORD"

* The Ash Wednesday £5 (Lectureship money) and the Good Friday £5 to the poor.

† Robert West was Bailiff.

‡ The weekly bread £5.

§ Schoolmaster, 1611-1624.

(PAYMENTS TO THE SCHOOLMASTER)

It has already been explained under "Hanson's gift" that from (presumably) 1622 the Hanson and Kemis monies were paid from the income of the recently purchased charity property by the Charity Chamberlain, in quarterly payments of £5, being Hanson's £16 and Kemis's £5 p.a. less £1 ground-rent for the school-house. It was also there mentioned that the earliest existing account book of the Charity Chamberlain covers the period 7 July, 1646—19 Feb., 1652, and contains regular quarterly payments of £5 to the schoolmaster for the time being. These include:—To Mr. Birstall (a son-in-law of Andrew Twitchin) 7 July and 9 Oct., 1646, which are for five guineas. To Mr. Peglar—the first payment 1 Ap., 1647, the last payment 28 Mar., 1649. To Samuel Heskins—the first payment Michaelmas, 1649, and continued until the end of the book, the last payment being on St. Thomas' day, 1651. Three payments to Mrs. Berry, presumably the widow of Mr. Birstall's predecessor—Rev'd. Thos. Bury*. These are 20 Sept., 1646, £2; 31 July, 1647, £1; 26 Ap., 1648, £1, and they probably represent four years' pension at £1 p.a. A settling up of arrears of long standing apparently was made when the following sums were entered.

" 1650 Oct. 10. Paid to Mr. Birstall by the

" appointment of the Company† 5^{li} 0. 0

" 1651 (month not given—a similar entry)

" in full 5^{li} 0. 0."

Mr. Birstall appears to have vacated the mastership at the end of 1646.

From the date of the end of the above-mentioned book (9 Feb., 1652) the Charity Chamberlain's accounts are missing until 1665 and from those following we learn that Mr. Daniel Patrick was paid the usual quarterly moieties from the beginning of 1665 until Midsummer 1674 when another hiatus occurs.‡ The next available information tells us that John Fielder was regularly paid for his services from Michaelmas 1692 until the end of 1695, when another blank occurs until the beginning of the volume of accounts which covers the period 1703—1858 the first two entries in which are of the payment of arrears to both Mr. Fielder and his successor!

* Discharged 25 Jan., 1642, buried 20 Oct., 1644.

† i.e., The Corporation.

‡ Mr. Daniel Patrick was buried 3 Nov., 1677.

THE BENEFACTIONS

“ p^d. Mr. Jn^o filder 57. 10. 00
 “ p^d. Mr. Jno Gosney for 4 y^{rs} for y^e free
 “ schooll 80. 00. 00”

The following receipt from a bundle of many such lying in the town-chest is an example of “something on account.”

“ Nov. y^e 29th 1725.

“ Rec^d then of Mr. Abraham Treakell* a Note of Six
 “ pounds five shillings from Mr. Pollen for y^e rent of y^e
 “ Poor lands, being in part of payment of ten pounds
 “ w^{ch} was due to me at Michaelmas for half a Years rent
 “ for y^e school.

“ Rec^d by me W. COULTER†”

The stipend of the Schoolmaster remained at £20 until the end of the 19th century, the last notice to applicants for the vacant Headmastership which named that sum as the Master's fixed income being in 1880. When the site of the school-buildings was changed, in 1847, the original sum of £21 ought to have been reverted to because from that date (or 1848) no part of the buildings was standing on Corporation land, for which a rent of £1 p.a. had been deducted from the Master's stipend since 1622. Further—from 1837 the payment of £1 p.a. to the Corporation was discontinued by the Charity Trustees.

Because the Free-school endowment monies were invested, together with other monies, in the Town-mills, etc., Borden-gates mead and agricultural land, and are therefore not chargeable upon either single one of those properties, a short history of each of them from the date of its purchase is here given.

I.—THE TOWN-MILLS AND BENDER'S MEAD.

Purchased for £170—30 June, 1613 and 11 Ap., 1616.

Catalogue of the leases, etc.

25 Mar., 1618‡—Andrew Twitchin, *gent.*, 21 yrs. at
 £26. 13. 4.

29 Sept., 1641.—Robt. Delamayne of St. Cross, Winchester,

* Charity Chamberlain, 1725-7.

† Mr. Coulter was Schoolmaster 12 Mar., 1724, to 4 Ap., 1726.

‡ This lease is not in the Town-chest, and the dates given are copied from the Bill of Complaint, 1639.

(THE TOWN-MILLS)

millwright, 21 years at £32, the Corporation allowing £12 cash, 8 tons of timber, 3 elm-planks and a 23 ft. beam for repairs.

- 21 *Dec.*, 1657*.—Mark Hobbs, *sen.*, of A., *mill*er, 19 years at £21 cash and £12. 2. 8 in bread, viz: 28 Two-penny loaves weekly to the poor on Sundays (total, £33. 2. 8).
- 25 *Mar.*, 1692.—Francis Gray, *jun.*, of A., *mill*er; 16 years at £24 less the bread money.
- 29 *Sept.*, 1707.—Thos. Gray of A., *mill*er; 13 years at the same rent as the foregoing; without timber and fishing.
- 29 *Sept.*, 1723.—Robt. Hatchet of A., *mill*er; 7 years at £23 without the little meadow E. of the river.
- 29 *Sept.*, 1731.—Hy. Futchet of A., *mill*er; 6 years at £23.
- 29 *Sept.*, 1738.—Wm. Kent of A., *mill*er; 11 years at £23. (18 *Dec.*, 1723—John Cooke of A. *gent.* The little meadow E. of the river; 21 years at £1.)
- 29 *Sept.*, 1749.—Wm. Kent of A., *mill*er; the whole for 14 years at £24.
- 10 *Oct.*, 1763.—Jno. Gibbs of A., *millwright*; 99 years on three lives at £21.†
- 7 *Sept.*, 1804.—Henry Small of A., *mealman*, 99 years on three lives at £21. Fine £21.
- 18 *Aug.*, 1806.—Licence to Jno. Goodall to assign the lease.
- 31 *Mar.*, 1823.—Licence to Jno. Godden to assign the lease.
- 12 *Feb.*, 1831.—Jno. Godden *jun.*, of A., *mill*er; 99 years on the lives of the said John Godden (30); Harvey Biggs of Enham, *yeoman* (20) and John Holloway (17) at £21 less the weekly bread £12. 2. 8 and all rates and taxes. Fine £300.
- 24 *Jan.*, 1849.—Licence granted to John Godden to assign the lease to Thos. Compton.

Thos. Compton paid rent from Mich. 1844 to Mich. 1846.

Mr. Morrants paid rent from Mich. 1846.

Mrs. Morrants *widow* continued in occupation until the

* John Scullard was in negotiation for the mills in 1654, and was offered the tenancy at £24 p.a. for 12 years.

† Under-tenants—Neale, 1782; Eames, 1783; Hardwell, 1786.

THE BENEFACTIONS

death of the last life of the 1831 lease (Harvey Biggs of Enham, who died 17 Aug.) in 1894*

13 Jan., 1894.—Yearly tenancy at £50 to Elijah Hoare of Shalbourne, Berks.

1901.—Lease to El. Hoare for 7 years.

1904.—Sale to El. Hoare for £1,200.†

In 1906 the contract for supplying the Venables and Kemis bread was removed from the occupier of the Town-mills, with whom it had rested since 1657 (at latest), a period of nearly two centuries and a half.

II.—BORDENGATES MEAD.

Purchased for £120—20 Feb., 1618.

Catalogue of leases, etc.

(In 1618 it was rented at £7 p.a.)

(In 1636 Geo. Reynolds was tenant at £7 p.a. rent.)

26 Jan., 1642.‡—Robt. Delamayne of S. Cross, Winchester (in the tenure of Anthony Mooring); 15 years from Michaelmas, 1641, at £8.

(1651.—John Scullard, tenant at £8.)

25 Sept., 1654.—Jno. Rathband of A. *vinter*; 21 years at £9.

20 Jan., 1674.—Ditto.

10 Mar., 1685.—Jno. Overton of A. *gardener*; 30 years from 21 Dec., 1684, at £10. Fine £20.

(*Note on the back of lease.*—"1710.—I do assign this "lease to my cousin John Overton.")

14 Sept., 1713.—Jno. Overton, late of Devizes, Wilts, now of Andover, *gardener*, "the Town Mead, now "converted into a garden"; 30 years from Michaelmas, £10. Fine £7.

18 July, 1743.—Do. for 30 years from Michaelmas at £10. Fine £10.

29 Sept., 1773.—Edwd. Tapp of A. *gardener*; 21 years from 10 Oct. at £14, less rates and taxes.

16 Aug., 1785.—Do. for 30 years from 10 Oct. The first 9 years at £14, the remainder at £16.

* *Ex inform.* Revd. E. T. Coles (Rector of Knights' Enham).

† Three hundred and ninety-four years since the Corporation had previously sold the property, namely, in 1510, to Richd. Assheton.

‡ The earliest lease of this property which is in the town-chest.

(BORDENGATES MEAD)

- 16 *Sept.*, 1811.—Wm. Tapp of A., *gardener*; 21 years from 10 Oct. at £16.
- 11 *July*, 1825.—Licence to Wm. Tapp to assign the lease to Jas. Sutton.
- 25 *Feb.*, 1828.—Jas. Sutton of A., *gardener*. Lease of "newly erected Messuage or Tenement and piece of ground formerly meadow . . . now garden ground"; 21 years from 11 Oct. last at £16. Mr. Sutton had built the messuage, etc., at a cost of £200, hence the moderate rental.
- 9 *June*, 1832.—Licence to Thos. Sutton as assignee of James Sutton, bankrupt, to assign the lease.
- (1838.—A portion, 35 yds × 25 yds. at N.W. corner, was surrendered by Mr. Sutton and leased by the Charity Trustees to Mr. Stears the gas-engineer, at £3 p.a.)
- 29 *Sept.*, 1848.—Lease to Jas. Sutton for 21 years at £24, he having completed repairs and erected a shed.
- (1851.—A small triangular piece adjoining the Gas-works surrendered, and leased to the Gas Company at 10s. p.a.)
- 15 *Oct.*, 1855.—Licence to Harriett Sutton, *spinster*, administratrix to Jas. Sutton, *deceased*, to assign the lease.
- (1867.—A portion surrendered by Mr. Miller, which was leased to the Gas Company for the site of a new gasometer at £5 p.a.)
- Michaelmas*, 1870.—Lease to William Miller for 14 years at £40.
- 29 *Sept.*, 1884.—Vacated by Mr. Miller.
- 3 *July*, 1886.—Sold to the Corporation of Andover for £840.
- 8 *Oct.*, 1901.—Purchase by the Andover Gas Co. of their leasehold parcels of Bordengates Mead for £800.

III.—THE CHARITY LANDS.

51½ acres purchased for £156—8 Oct., 1618.

According to the ancient system of "open-field cultivation" then in practice, this land was distributed amongst the agricultural land around Andover in small parcels of from half-an-acre to five acres and upwards

THE BENEFACTIONS

in extent, and therefore for convenience's sake the 51½ acres of Charity-land were not at any period all held by one tenant; moreover the parcels of land held by a single tenant varied at different periods. We therefore cannot easily ascertain the history from 1618 of any single acre, and the following extract from the earliest existing lease of any part of this land will shew the difficulty of locating it although it was said to be "in the South-field of Andover, "and whereof 10 acres lay at Woolver's-deane and 41½ acres "upon Beare-hill."

29 Sept., 1637.—Lease from "the Bayliffe, approved men and Burgesses of Andever to Andrew Moringe of A. *clothier* of all those tenn acres of arrable land . . . in the Common fields of A. . . . whereof four acres shoote upon the King's highwaye leadinge from Andever to Wherwell betweene the landes of Francis Halton, Esq., on the northe parte and the land of William Barwicke and the lande commonlye called Childes hafe* on the south parte, And three acres thereof shoote north and south betweene the land of Nicholas Venables, *gent.*, on the east parte and the land of Peter Noyes, *gent.*, on the west parte, And three halves thereof doe lye at the Northend of the said three acres and three halves more residue of the said tenn acres shoote north and south betweene the land of Nicholas Venables on the east parte and the land of the said Francis Halton on the west parte." Term, 21 years, at £2 10s. p.a.

A different ten acres situated on Beare-hill "parcell of" "fifteene acres late in the tennure of Mary Reynoldes" were leased to Rowland Smith for 20 years from 29 Sept., 1645, at £7 p.a., and another 19 acres "situate on Beare Hill" "parcell of 30 acres lately in the occupation of Joseph Hinxman of A., *woolendraper*" were let to Wm. Durnford of A. *innholder* for 21 years from 29 Sept., 1646. These illustrate the stated difficulty of "sorting them out" and identifying their position.

From Michaelmas, 1675, John Pollen held 30 acres at £4 5s. p.a., and from Michaelmas, 1726, 40 acres at £10 10s. For the latter 40 acres he paid £12 p.a. from 1738; £14 p.a. from 1763; and £18 p.a. from 1777 until the "enclosure" of 1785. The other ten acres at Woolver's-deane were held by Geo. Bray of A., *gent.*, from 1738 at £4 p.a., and

* Child's half (-acre).

(THE CHARITY-LANDS)

at the same rent by Israel Bray, *widow*, from 1752 until the "enclosure" of 1785.

At the time of the Enclosure Act of 1785 the total extent of the Charity lands was 55 acres, of which the remainder (above 51½ acres) lay at *No man's land* on the hill E. of the present Winchester-road. At that enclosure (1785) all the agricultural property on the west, south and east sides of the town, extending from Gallighar's copse, over Bagsbury-camp, Mede-hedges, Bere-hill and Woolver's dene to Andover-down and Shepherds-spring was rearranged with the exception of a few small enclosures of crofts, etc., already made, and the Charity Chamber of Andover was given a holding of 71 acres 1 r. 34 p. at the eastern border of the parish near to Harewood peak in lieu of their scattered 55 acres at *Woolver's-dean*, *Bere-hill* and *No man's land*. The vicissitudes of that *terra firma* are briefly recorded as follows :—

10 Oct., 1784.—Lease to Jere Bunny of A., *grocer*, for 30 years at £33 10s., with an abatement of £10 for fencing on the first year.*

11 Oct., 1815.—Lease to Jere Bunny of Newbury, Berks, *gent.*, for 21 years at £63.

Michaelmas, 1849.—Yearly tenancy to Robt. Tasker at 16s. per acre.

Michaelmas, 1854.—Lease to Robt. Tasker for 7 or 14 years at £56.

From 1868.—Lease to Saml. Turner.†

From 1874–80.—Mrs. Ann Turner, *widow*.

From 1881.—Geo. Neale.

1889 and 1890.—Mr. Field.

Michaelmas, 1891. Lease to Wm. Thornton Horniblow‡ of Clatford Oakcuts at £30 p.a.

* Payments of rent up to the middle of nineteenth century were made by :—

Jere Bunny from Mich. 1784 to Mich. 1801.

Brice Bunny, 1801–1803.

Hugh Mundy, 1803–1821.

Chas. Mundy, 1821–1825.

Jere Bunny, 1825–1835.

Chas. Mundy, 1835–1837 (Lady-day).

Jere Bunny, 1838 (Lady-day) to 1848 (Lady-day).

Hugh Mundy, 1848 (Lady-day to Mich.).

Robt. Tasker, from Mich. 1848.

† Died Jan., 1874, aged 54.

‡ Died June, 1915, aged 70.

THE BENEFACTIONS

In 1912 the Earl of Portsmouth offered to purchase this property for £700, but his offer was declined.

The state of the charity exchequer during the period 1708-1773 fluctuated between the limits of a deficiency of £7 12s. 4½*d.* in 1733 and a balance of £20 19s. 5*d.* in 1741. From 1777*, however, it almost continuously improved from a balance of £14 12s. 8½*d.* in that year until 1806, when Mr. Cockerill on his appointment as Charity Chamberlain received from his predecessor's executors a balance of £195 14s. Then came disaster from neglect of the practice instituted in 1622 on the first appointment of a Charity Chamberlain, namely of requiring a bond from that official (£30 in 1622) for the security of the charity monies, for in 1813 Mr. Cockerill died insolvent and the whole amount of the balance received by him (£195 14s.) together with the further balance for the seven years 1806-13 was lost to the charities!

In 1818 the balance in hand was £1 6s. 5*d.* and in 1825 £17 2s. 3*d.*; but, on account of great expenditure upon repairs to the Free school buildings in 1827, the accounts for that year shewed a deficit of £205 0s. 9½*d.*, which in 1831 had increased to £275 4s. 7*d.*, but early in that year was wiped out by the proceeds of a fine (£300) from John Godden on the renewal of the lease of the Town-mills. From 26 Nov., 1827, to Feb., 1831, interest at 5 per cent on £200 was paid to Geo. Thompson the Charity Chamberlain.

In 1836 Mr. Pitman, the last Charity Chamberlain, handed over a balance of £1 3s. 6½*d.* to the new Charity

* The Report of the Charity Commissioners in 1825 remarked upon the payment of £117 16s. by the Charity Chamberlain to the Town Chamberlain in 1770, and suggested that it was a contribution towards the expense of rebuilding the school which took place "*in that year.*" They also failed to notice the receipt of £100 under a bond from John Pollen. Reference to the Council minutes shews the £117 16s. to have been the repayment of money borrowed from the Town Chamber in 1733 and 1738, and that the school rebuilding was not commenced until over three years later—1773! (The mills were burnt in 1738). By the way, this money received by the Town Chamberlain was spent in discharging the law expenses incurred in 1769 in the prosecution of Robert Stanford for refusing to act (with Richd. Marcer) as one of the town constables. The action was tried at the Winchester Summer Assizes in 1769, and failed "on a mistake in the Indictment"; the expenses amounted to £105 4s. 11*d.*, and Robt. Stanford was excused from office on payment of £8 8s. fine to the Corporation!

(RICHARD BLAKE'S GIFT)

Trustees with which amount that body commenced their duties as may be read in Division VI of this book—"The New Management."

(3) *The Gift of Richard Blake (1618).*

From the Benefactions-tablet in Andover Church.

1653. They have likewise lett out att Interest on a Mortgage 40^l which to this day† brings in yearly 2^{ls} 8^s.

They formerly built y^e Free Schoole and school house,§ which cost them 186^{ls} 13^s 4^d.

They formerly new built the Spitle house|| and four tenements in Comon Acre and still repaire them with the Schoole and mills.

The reader will probably marvel at the apparent irrelevance of the greater part of the above quotation from the Benefactions-tablet, but our intention is to show therefrom that as the combined bequests of Richard and Joan Blake in the right-hand column are correctly represented by the £40 let at interest in 1653 referred to in the adjacent column¶ therefore the people who prepared the statements on the tablet intended *also* to show a connection of dates between Richard Blake's gift of "land whereon the Free-school is built" and the building of the "Free Schoole and school-house" at a cost of £186 13s. 4d. by the Corporation.

* Buried at Andover, 14 Jan., 1623.

† I.e., in 1692.

‡ Buried at Andover, 15 May, 1631.

§ The reader must understand that "school" means "school-room" and "school-house" means the master's residence.

|| In 1649 at a cost of £28 15s. 6d.

¶ The Charity Chamberlain's accounts show it to be so.

1628. Richard Blake* of this Towne *gent* gave 30^{ls} the Interest of it to be paid for ever to the poore on Good fryday.

Hee likewise gave to this Towne y^e land whereon the Freeschoole is built.

1631. Joane Blake‡ widow and relict of the sayd M^t Richard Blake, gave 10^{ls} to be disposed of in like manner as her late husbands Thirty pounds.

THE BENEFACTIONS

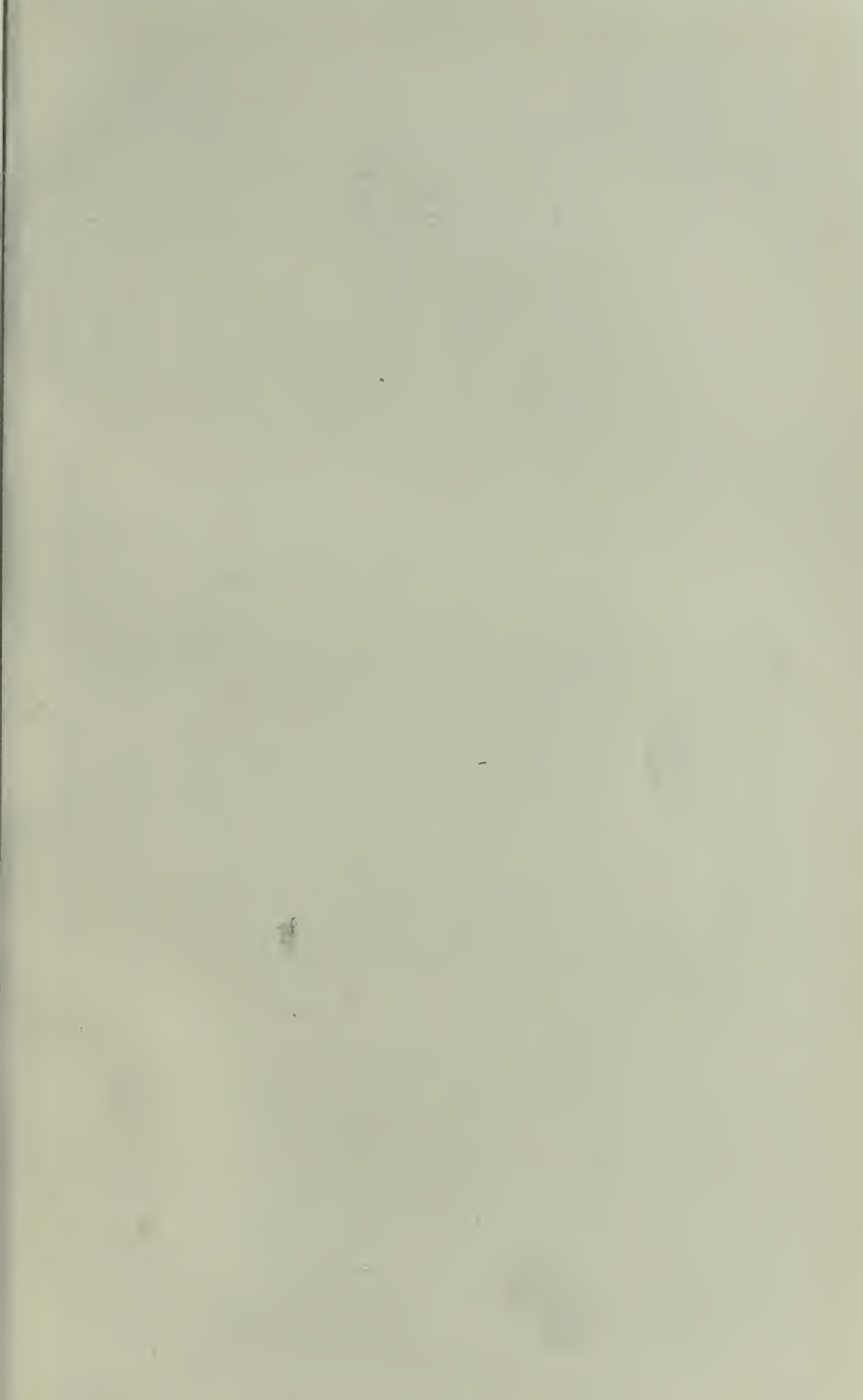
Thus we suppose that the public of 1692 were given to understand that the Corporation had in 1618* built a school and school-house adjoining, the former on land given by Richard Blake and the latter on land of their own; and it may be added that as they charged the schoolmaster £1 p.a. ground-rent for his house which they expected him to repair, these implied statements look like the truth.† The last quotation from the tablet is given to show that in 1692 the Corporation still repudiated the liability for repairs to the school-house.

The conveyance of the "Schole" from Richard Blake is given *in extenso* below, and he there referred to it as "*my Messuage or Tenement*," but legal phraseology is ever a mystification to the lay mind. Also, it was conveyed to Richard Venables as a trustee instead of direct to the Corporation, which we should suppose was to evade the laws of mortmain by which the acquisition of property by Corporations was discouraged, but for the wording of the charter of 21 May, 1599, viz.: "And that they by the 'name of 'The Bailiff, good Men and Burgesses of the 'Borough of Andever' be, and shall be at all future 'times for ever persons able and capable in the Law to 'have, purchase and possess Lands, Tenements, Liberties, 'Privileges, Jurisdictions, Franchises, Hereditaments, Profits, Easements, Goods and Chattells of what kind, nature 'or sort soever they shall be," etc.

The situation of the school given in the conveyance is "In a Strete there called London lane Betweene the "Church Yarde and the land of the Bayliffe, approved "men and Burgesses of the said Town of Andever on the "North parte and the Kinges high Waye on the Southe "parte." We know that London Lane was the thoroughfare which is now called by the names of Newbury Street (not New Street) and Vigo Road, and the boundary of the school on the south part evidently was (as the plot was not situated exactly north and south) the two sides which abutted on London Lane and New Street. The north boundaries were those on the other two sides, namely, the churchyard and the land belonging to the Bailiff and Corporation upon which the School-house stood. Reference

* The date of Richard Blake's gift.

† In Appendix C we suggest that John Hanson's £200 was used for this undertaking, and that the £16 p.a. to the Schoolmaster was transferred to other Charity property.



[illegible][illegible]

Page 216

DEED OF CONVEYANCE OF THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS FROM RICHARD BLAKE, 1618.

(CONVEYANCE OF THE SCHOOLROOM)

to the plan of the premises as they were in 1847, given on p. 56, will show that at a subsequent rebuilding, probably that of 1773-5, the relative positions of the School and School-house were reversed.

Conveyance from Richd. Blake, 1618.

TO ALL TREW XPIAN peopell to whome this p'sent writtinge shall com Richard Blacke of Andever in the Countye of Southt. *Linnen Draper* Sendeth greetinge in our Lord God everlasting KNOW yee that I the said Richard Blacke for divers good Causes and Consideraccons me the said Richard Blacke thereunto movinge HAVE given graunted bargained and solde infeoffed and Confirmed and by theis p'sentes doe freely and absolutely give graunte bargain and sell infeoffe and Confirme unto Richard Venables of Andever aforesaid *gent* All that my Messuage or Tenement now newly Erected altdred and built to and for the use of a Schole wth the Appurtenannces Scituate lienge and beinge in Andever aforesaid in a streete there called London Lane Betweene the Church yarde and the lande of the Bayliffe approved men and Burgesses of the said Towne of Andever on the North parte and the Kinges High Waye on the Southe parte And the Revercon and reverccons of all and singuler the p'missis wth the Appurtenannces TO HAVE and to hold the said Messuage or Tenement wth the Appurtenannces unto the said Richard Venables his heires and assignes for ever to the only use and behoofe of the said Richard Venables his heires and assignes for evermore AND the said Richard Blacke doe Covenannte promise and graunte for me my heires executors and assignes To and wth the said Richard Venables his heires and assignes by theis p'sentes That he the said Richard Venables shall and may at all times hereafter peaceablie and quietly have hold occupie possesse and inioye the said Messuage or Tenement wth the appurtenannces w^{thout} the lawfull lett trouble eviccon molestaccon disturbance Contradiccon or deniall of me the said Richard Blacke my heires or assignes or of any other person or persons whatsoever Claiminge in by from or under me the said Richard Blacke IN WITNES whereof I the said Richard Blacke have hereunto put my hande and seale yeoven the last daye of March in the Yeeeres of the raigne of our most gracious soveraigne Lord James by the grace

THE BENEFACTIONS

of God Kinge of England Franncce and Ireland the Sixteenth
and of Scotland the one and fifteenth defender of the faithe
(31 Mar., 1618).

(Signed) RYCHARD BLAKE.

Sealed and delivered in the presence of us ;

PETER NOYES *Baylyffe*.

HUGO MARSHALL

Scholae Moderator (Head-master).

THOMAS BURY

Hypodidascalus (Assistant-master).

JACOBUS SAMBORNE.

(On the back.)

M^e that quiet possession and seisen of the Mesuage or
Tenement w^{thin} menconed was given and delivered the
daye of the date w^{thin} written (31 Mar., 1618) by the w^{thin}
named Richard Blacke unto the w^{thin} named Richard
Venables To have and to hold unto the said Richard
Venables his heires and assignes for ever accordinge to the
forme and effect of the deed w^{thin} written in the p^rsence of
us whose names are underwritten

HUGO MARSHALL.

PETER NOYES *Baylyffe*.

Sch : Mod :

THOMAS BURY *Hypod :*

THOMAS STANNIFORD

SAMUEL NOYES

THOMAS WEST.

From the following quotation from the Council minutes
we gather that the Corporation became apprehensive as to
the dangers attendant upon this method of trusteeship :—

15 Mar., 1622.—‘ At this morrowsspeech it was agreed by
“ the whole company there assembled that whereas divers
“ lands have been purchased in the Names of Strangers to
“ the use of the town that there shall be a deed declaratory
“ made from the said parties to the Corporation,” which
resulted in the execution of the following deed of exem-
plification by Nicholas Venables :—

“ *Memorand*’ That Whereas Richard Blake of Andever
“ in the Countye of South’ton *Linnen draper* by his deed
“ poll bearinge date the last day of March in the sixteenth
“ yere of his maj^{tes} rainge of England &c. and of Scotland

We & that quiet possession and Pilon of the Mesquite
 or Chumont when measured was given and delivered
 the day of the 10th in position by the within named
 persons. We also put the within named persons
 and abled to land and to be but to the said Virgin
 and abled to land and a signet for each
 and abled to be given and a signet of the
 and abled to be given and a signet of the
 and abled to be given and a signet of the
 and abled to be given and a signet of the

I do hereby certify

Hugo Marshall Sch. Mod.

Thomas Burr Hoped

Thomas Stammfort

Samuel Hoped

Thomas Hoped

Report

Wey

Picard

Wey

Wey

ENDORSEMENT OF THE DELIVERY OF POSSESSION OF THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS, 1618.

(HUGH MARSHALL'S BEQUEST)

" the one and fiftieth (31 Mar., 1618) did convey unto
" Richard Venables late of Andever aforesaid *gent.* deceased
" and to his heires all that messuage or Tenement latelye
" newlye erected altered and builte to and for the use of a
" Schoole with thappurtennces situate lyenge and beinge in
" Andever aforesaid in a streete there called London lane
" Betweene the Church yard and the lands of the Bayliffe
" approved men and Burgesses of the said Towne of
" Andever on the north parte and the Kinges highwaye
" on the South parte; Which conveyance I the within
" named Nicholas Venables *gent.* sonne and heire of the
" said Richard Venables deceased doe acknowledge the
" same to be uppon speciall trust and confidence to and
" for the use and behoofe of the said Bayliffe approved
" men and Burgesses and I the said Nicholas Venables now
" am and hereafter shalbe readye to make any conveyannc
" of the premisses and to performe all such covenanntes
" touching the same as by the deed within mencioned I
" have covenannted to doe for the land wthin by this deed
" specified. In witness whereof I have herunto sett my
" hand the ninth day of Octob. 1624 in the presence of*

" (Signed) CHRISTOPHER DYER. (Signature missing)
" ROBERT VENABLES."

(4) REVD. HUGH MARSHALL'S BEQUEST OF A LIBRARY OF BOOKS IN 1624.

*Extract from Hugh Marshall's Will, 12 May, 1623,
proved 22 Sept., 1624.*

" Also I give to the perpetuall use of the free school
" of Andever and of ye schoolemaisters my successo^{rs}
" there all the books of w^{ch} I have left a note or catalogue
" in the hands of my faithfull brother Mr. Andrew Twitchin
" w^{ch} books are remayninge in ye s^d schoole under locke
" and key praying him to call upon M^r. Bayliffe for the
" time shortly upon my decease wth such others as he
" shall thinke fitte to take a view and a note of such books
" as they shall there find together with the dono^{rs} names
" and to keep the same deposited by them for ye time
" to come."

Our knowledge of this gift is confined to that given above.

* For the further history of this building, see p. 67.

THE BENEFACTIONS

(5) THE GIFT, BY BENEVOLENT EXCHANGE, OF NEW PREMISES BY MISS MARTHA GALE IN 1847.

Description of the new Premises quoted from the Deed of Exchange, dated 22 Oct., 1847.

“ All that messuage or tenement with the stables, “ yard, Chaise-house and Garden thereunto belonging, “ situate, lying and being on the East side of New Street “ in Andover aforesaid, And also all that Garden situate “ on the West side of the same street, opposite the said “ messuage or tenement belonging thereto, All which “ said premises were formerly in the tenure and occupation “ of George Noyes of Andover, Esq., *deceased*, afterwards “ of Mrs. Edmund Hook, afterwards of Mrs. Jane Bird, “ as tenant thereof, then of William Andrews, since of “ Sarah Andrews and John Andrews, afterwards of Mary “ Morton Festing, then of Henry Stephen Sutton, Esq., “ and late of the said Philip Henry Poore, *deceased*.”*

From the deeds delivered with this property we learn its history which briefly is as follows:—

Early in the 18th century Geo. Noyes, Town-clerk of Andover, purchased five small properties on the east side of New Street, from the following five owners—Richd. Bradborne, Wm. Flower, Thos. Goldney, Geo. Gale and Richd. and Henrietta Willis, and then (presumably) built the house now occupied by the Headmaster of the Grammar School. He also purchased a tenement and garden opposite (on the west side of the street) of which acquisition he sold the Tenement to Ralph Etwall, but retained the garden upon part of which he built a coach-house for his own uses. Thus the property acquired its present extent. Geo. Noyes died in 1752 and the house was tenanted successively by Edmund Hook and Jane Bird, and in 1768 Ann Noyes (widow of Geo. Noyes) who had migrated to Southcott (near Reading) in conjunction with her children Thos. Buckridge Noyes of Henley-on-Thames, Ann Noyes and (Jerome and) Sarah Knight, sold the property to Wm. Andrews of Porton, Wilts., for £500. After the deaths of Wm. Andrews and his widow Sarah, their son John Andrews sold the same for £719 to Revd. John Worgan, Rector of Linkenholt, who resided in the house until his death in 1801 and after

* Obiit 4 Jan., 1847, æt 83, buried at Abbots Ann.

(MARTHA GALE'S GIFT)

the death of his widow (two years later) it passed by bequest to their niece Mary Morton Festing (née Colson), wife of Capt. Hy. Festing, R.N., of Swanage, Dorset, who we surmise then, with her family, came to reside here, and this is in some degree verifies the tradition communicated to us by the present Headmaster of the School that Admiral Lord Nelson was entertained at tea in this house on his last journey seawards to embark at Southampton in 1805. After Mary Morton Festing's widowhood and death the property was purchased from her nine children by Dr. Ph. Hy. Poore of Littleton, near Winchester, for £1,200.

The deed of exchange tells us that the new premises were left by the late Philip Hy. Poore, *Doctor of Physic*, by will dated 27 June, 1837, to his sons William and John, to be by them sold as soon after his death as should be convenient; that this will was proved 2 Aug., 1847, by the said William and John Poore and that they by Indenture dated 21 Oct., 1847, sold the same to Martha Gale for £1,500.

Previous to the exchange a Commission of Enquiry was named by the Bishop of Winchester, the members of which were:—

Hon. and Revd. Samuel Best (Rector of Abbots Ann).

Revd. Francis Dyson (Incumbent of Tidworth).

Revd. Christopher Dodson (Rector of Penston and of Grateley).

Richard Missing, Esq. }
Charles Saunders, Esq. } Barristers-at-law.

Investigation having proved the advantage to the school which would result from the exchange, the above-quoted tripartite Indenture was executed (22 Oct., 1847) to which the parties were as follows:—

I.—The surviving Trustees of the Andover Charities appointed by the Lord High Chancellor by an order dated 23 Dec., 1836, viz.:—

James Baker of Andover, *gent.*

Edward Bishop Hawkins of Andover, *Linen-draper.*

John Mundy of Eastanton Farm, *Yeoman.*

Turner Poulter Clarke of Andover, *Land-surveyor.*

Richard Taylor of Andover, *Miller.*

William Goodall of Pavey's Farm, *Yeoman.*

Thomas Phillips of Andover, *Esquire.*

John Holloway of Penton Mewsey, *Yeoman.*

THE BENEFACTIONS

II.—*The Bishop of Winchester* (Rt. Revd. Chas. Edwd. Sumner, D.D.).

III.—Martha Gale of Andover, *Spinster*.

Possession of the new premises was delivered up to the Charity Trustees in 5 Oct., 1848.

Reference to the accompanying plan, which is copied from that given upon the margin of the same deed of exchange, will show that the new premises occupy nearly seven-eighths of an acre, whereas the old premises were barely more than one-eighth of an acre in extent. That the new position is more cheery and healthy is evident, but the greatest improvement effected by the exchange was undoubtedly in the premises occupied by the school-master, the old school-room being rebuilt at Miss Gale's expense on its present site as nearly in facsimile as possible.

The Minute-book of the Charity Trustees tells us that at their Special Meeting (22 Nov., 1847)* called "to decide "the site of the Intended New School-room in pursuance "of the wishes expressed by Miss Gale" it was "Resolved "that the new School-room be erected on the same side "of the street as the Dwelling-house, but that the architect "be requested to select the best site for its erection," and the inscription placed on the school gate at this period, viz.:—

"Grammar School T(*empus*) I(*nstituendi*) 1582."

shows that the authorities at that time considered the date on the old stone discovered by Robert Cole to indicate the actual date of the school's first opening.

At a meeting of the Town Council 6 Feb., 1864, it was proposed that the shrubbery and walks on the old school site should be planted and kept in order by that body in memory of Miss Gale, but no further steps appear to have been taken in the matter.

(6) THE SCHOLARSHIP GIFT OF WILLIAM GUE, 1877.

The date of the deed of gift was 8 July, 1877. The amount of the gift is £333 6s. 8d. in Consols to provide the annual sum of £10 for a competition by Foundation-boys and non-Foundation-boys alternately. The income is, of course, less than formerly (£8 6s. 8d.).

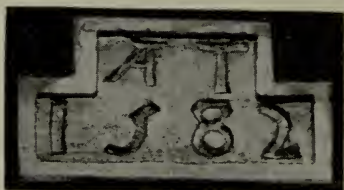
This is now called the "Alderman Gue Prize," and (according to the revised conditions) is open to every

* *Present* :—Revd. C. H. Ridding, Messrs. Phillips, Baker, Mundy, Hawkins, Clarke and Holloway.

III.—THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

“ Behold now the place where we dwell with thee is too strait for us.”

2 *Kings* vi, 1.



THE DATE-STONE WITH THE INITIALS OF ALEXANDER TWITCHIN,
PRESERVED FROM THE EARLY BUILDINGS.

HIGH up above the windows of the street-front of the modern buildings of the Grammar School may be seen the stone already referred to, a facsimile of which appears at the head of this page. It bears the date 1582 and the initials of the (supposed first) schoolmaster, Alexander Twitchin, and amongst the school's *lares et penates* it has no rival, for it has looked down from some more or less exalted position upon the heads of the said Alexander and many others who knew "John hanson y^t dwellyth at london" in the flesh, and upon a multitude of hot-blooded young Andoverians long since passed away, some in distant lands, whilst others—stay-at-homes—rest in their quasi playground on the other side of the churchyard wall.

This stone has accomplished its own travels, for, despised and broken by the builders of 1773, it was discovered on the premises by Revd. Robert Cole (Master, 1812-35) and by him placed over the school-house door. At the time of the demolition of the old buildings in 1848, Mr. Cole had retired to the curacy of Linkenholt, and it appears that he regained possession of the stone and conveyed it thither, where it remained until the erection of the additional buildings in 1888, when it was fetched home again and exalted to its present honourable and unapproachable position.

(THE EXECUTION OF JOHN BODY)

We are here tempted to pause awhile and ask the question: "What did the boys of that and the succeeding generations see from their school windows at that corner of New Street and London Lane, on that great road from London to the West Country, that 'thoroughfare throughout our whole kingdom in the western parts,' as it is called in Queen Elizabeth's Charter of 21 May, 1599, and which it actually was until the making of the new London turnpike road in 1755?" "What did they see?" Well! there was a gibbet standing in those days on Devil's Dyke close by London way (on the right-hand side going Londonwards), and whether or not it formed one of the scenes in the tragedy of that Black Monday, 25 Nov., 1583,* when John Body was butchered at Andover, we do not know. The occurrence must have had its effect upon the school at Andover because John Body had been a school-fellow of Alexander Twitchin, who was but one year Body's senior. Twitchin entered Winchester in 1559 and Body in 1562, and they were admitted to Fellowships at New College, Oxford, in the same year, 1568.† Body was the son of a wealthy merchant of Bristol, he was an M.A., but not a priest, and is said to have kept a school somewhere between Winchester and Andover, but for denying the Queen's supremacy he was (on two separate occasions) tried and condemned to be hanged, drawn and quartered, the horrors of which devil's work we can scarcely imagine. Hampshire was, at that time, a stronghold of recusancy, and he no doubt was sent here for execution as an intimidation, and very probably the portions of his body were distributed for exhibition on gibbets for the same purpose.

Bishop Horne's successor in the see of Winchester (John Watson, 1580) was a sort of "Vicar of Bray," and had been somewhat lax in worrying them of the old faith until goaded into action by communications from Her Majesty's Privy Council, and we hear of him in August, 1582, applying to Secretary Walsingham for instructions how to proceed with one John Chapman, "A Seminarie‡ and Massing Priest," suggesting that he should send him to the Assizes

* Grainger's *Biographical History*, but in *V.C.H.*, ii, 79, the date, 2 Nov. (Sat.), is quoted as from Stow's *Annals* and Challoner's *Martyrs*.

† *Winchester Scholars*. T. F. Kirby.

‡ A priest from a foreign Roman Catholic or Jesuit college.

THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

at Andover,* saying that Winchester "Gaole hath many "Backward people that we thought not goodde to Comytt " . . . the priest . . . thither." As late as 1647 the names of "Mr Anthony Hyde" of Woodhouse and "Mr^s. Geer at the personage" were presented at the local tribunal for recusancy.

Another sad passing which the boys must have witnessed was that of Raleigh on his journey from Plymouth to London, to his trial and death in Oct., 1618.

They saw plenty of that wise fool James, who was here in 1613, 1615,† 1620‡ and 1623§, and probably lodged near by at the old Priory house. They doubtless exercised their lungs and perhaps received *largesse* such as the town appear to have tendered "to the King's gentman of the garde on 7th of Sept. 1606—xlv.s."—the occasion of perhaps another and still earlier royal visit.

We may suppose that not much schooling was accomplished during the latter part of 1603—the great "sickness-time" at Andover when the sexton was so busy with the burials of plague victims on the other side of the churchyard

* From the Council minutes we learn that "In this yeare" (1583) "the town Court house" (the town-hall) "was built new, and the assises" (were) "holden in Andever." See Appendix E. That town-hall was demolished in 1724. That the Assizes were occasionally held at Andover we know from the town accounts, which contain the following (amongst many other similar) entries:—
"1627. For planck to sett up the 2 Judgges seates—8*d*.

"for matting the 2 benches and under the Shreves" (Sheriff's)

"Cheayer (Chair)—3*s*. 4*d*."

"for wast in stuf and mending the Front tabell and making the

"2 seats for the Judgges and nailes for the worck—5*s*. 8*d*.

"for setting upp a seate for the Cryer—4*d*.

"(7 July). A gyfte for the Clarck of the assises—10*s*. 0*d*.

"(7 July). pd Mr. Jearvice for a sugar lofe bestowed on the

"Judgges—~~£~~1." "Recd. of the Jayler for the use of the

"prisson—~~£~~1 10*s*."

The Assizes' records, deposited at the Public Record Office, being as yet uncatalogued, we cannot easily obtain a full list of the courts at Andover, but the late Recorder, Mr. W. W. Ravenhill, at the request of the late Mr. Saml. Shaw, ascertained that the Assizes were held here 25 July, 1666, doubtless because we at Andover were less heavily stricken by the plague than was the case with other places.

† Dom. St. P., 1611-18, pp. 194 and 298.

‡ From a letter of admonition from King James to the Archbishop of York—"Given at our court at Andover the 24th of Julie 1620."

§ Dom. H. P. Cal., 1623-25, pp. 27-33, Nos. 35-63, Vol. 149.

(THE PLAGUE—BERNARD CALVERT)

wall, for the registers do not then (as they do later) speak of burials in the fields.* That the visitation of 1665 was less severe at Andover than elsewhere, is suggested by the following extract from the Council minutes:—

23 Oct., 1666.—“ Ordered that Mr. James Samborne, Chamberlain of Charitable uses do within the space of “ one month ensuing . . . give an account how he “ disposed of the money which was by him received towards “ the relief of Southampton in the time of the late Visitation.”

The following extract from the Charity Chamberlain's accounts (settled Aug., 1666) suggests precautions (more successful here than at Winchester) to keep out “ undesirables ” :—

“ Pd. for stocking one musket meding 3 more y^t
“ was damagded by y^e wachmen in y^e sicknes
“ tymes 00 . 04 . 06.”

At the corner on the other side of the street, at the *White Horse* inn† lived that adventurous individual Bernard Calvert (or Calvard) who in 1619 “ rid from St. George's Church in Southwarke to Dover, then passed to Calice “ in France returning back to St. George's Church the “ same day, setting out att 3 in the morning and returning “ at about 8 att night fresh and lusty.” We find his name amongst the residents of *Alderman-le-grand* tything in

* *From the church registers at Andover :—*

“ Widow Webb the mother to Daniell Girdler's wife supposed “ to die of the plague was buried privately in Girdler's garden “ October 7th 1625.”

“ Widow Edmonds dyed of the plague and was buried in the “ fields Oct. 12th.”

“ Daniell Girdler dyed of the plague and was buried in the drove “ Oct. 28th.” etc.

† Our statement that the *White Horse* inn was at the corner of New Street and Vigo Road rests entirely on the authority of Woodward's *History of Hampshire*, in which are given quotations from conveyances of “ the *White Horse* near the free school at Andever ” in 1673, and of “ the *White Horse* over against ” (which means “ on the opposite side of the way ”) “ the free school,” which had been occupied by Bernard Calvert, *gent.*, etc. The stables, cellars and courtyard of *Elmhurst* and *Midlanes* suggest an ancient inn, and a reference to the old deeds of these properties would at once settle the point, but in this the authors have not met with their usual good fortune. *East Street*, formerly called *Back Lane*, was in earlier days also called *White Lane* and *Shelane*. We find frequent references to “ the *White Horse* corner.”

THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

1590, thus he was not a juvenile at the time of his day's excursion.

There was another, however, greater than he whom the boys may have looked upon with eyes of wonder and admiration, namely, Robert Tomson, a native of Andover who had visited Mexico city at the remarkably early date of 1556 (*see* Appendix D).

Thrilling, doubtless, was the rout of the Parliament forces under Waller, by the Royalists under the personal command of the King, when on Friday, 18 Oct., 1644,* approaching from Salisbury, apparently between 3 o'clock and 4 o'clock in the afternoon "the King's van charged and routed "them with good execution and pursued them through the "town, and slew many of them in the rear; and the King "quartered that night at Andover."† His Majesty slept at the *White Hart* inn‡ (now the *Star and Garter*) and doubtless passed by the school next morning *en route* for Whitchurch, where he slept two nights and spent another at Kingsclere, arriving at Newbury on the 22nd in good time for the second battle of Newbury on Sunday, 27 Oct., 1644!

The church registers do not give evidence of a great slaughter at this date, though frequent burials of soldiers are recorded between 1640 and 1645, generally from the inns, viz. :—"y^e Chof" (Mr. Percival Clarke's establishment), "y^e Plow" (*Southampton Arms*), "y^e Starr" (*The White Hart*), "White hart" (*Star and Garter*), "y^e wt horse," "Cross Keys" (Lloyd's Bank), "Half Moon" (in New Street), "Phoenix," etc.

The town accounts contain regular entries of payments of sugar and wine for judges, and the following explains itself.

1644. "Mr Jarvis for a Sugar loafe given to Sir W^m
Waller 13s. 4"
1649. "payd. Benia. Bradborn May the 12 1649 for
a sugar loafe given to the Lord Generall§ 16s. 0."

The town was enlivened and correspondingly depressed

* *Historical Collections.* Rushworth.

† *History of the Rebellion.* Clarendon.

‡ *Ita Carolinum.* Coll. Curiosa.

§ Sir Thomas Fairfax, the Parliamentary General.

From the church registers at Andover :—

"Isbel daughter to James Hepperbe a souldier of Sr. Tho
farfax army was baptized 25 Ap. 1646."

(PERSECUTION OF DISSENTERS)

in 1647 by a terrible fire, and we learn from Mr. Kirby's *Annals of Winchester College* that the College relieved sufferers to the extent of £10, viz. :—£5 to Robt. Mountain, who had lost property valued at £500, and £5 towards the relief of 82 families who were rendered destitute. That statement possibly explains an entry in accounts of the Charity Chamberlain at Andover, viz. :—

“ It. Paid the Churchwardens and Overseers decem
“ the 10, 1647 10li. . 0 . 0.”

The disturbances connected with the “ unlawful meeting
“ and assembly and seditious conventicle against the peace
“ of our Sovereign Lord the King ” held by the dissenters at their meeting-house in New Street, August, 1673, contributed to the panorama witnessed by the boys of the Freeschool, when the trainbands broke up the Meeting and a riot occurred, in spite of which, however, the amateur soldiery succeeded in carrying off good old Mr. Sprint and Mr. Chauncey the Ministers to the gaol in Bridge Street, whence they were taken before the Justices and fined £20 a piece, together with others, viz. : Members of the congregation, 5s.—The owners of the meeting-house or barn (Richard Ventham and Phillip Barnard), jointly £20.—Richard Ventham, one of the Constables (for not acting, but behaving himself decently as a member of the congregation), £5. The meetings were continued, and amongst later fines occur £5 apiece imposed on the Churchwardens, John Bray and John Seagrove, for refusing to take action to suppress the same under a warrant issued by the Bailiff, John Poppinjoy. All this enlivened the neighbourhood, and as the scholars no doubt included the sons of dissenting parents (for, although we know that the “ Free-school schollards ” had a seat in the north gallery of the church we have never heard of any religious condition attached to admission to the school) we may conclude that feeling ran high on the matter amongst the boys themselves. These disturbances were the subject of a pamphlet,* now very rare, entitled :—

“ The Adventures of Don Quixote Redivivus Encounter-
“ ing a Barn Door or an Exact Narration of the Rare
“ Exploits of Captain Braines, in a Dangerous Expedition
“ against a Certain Barne in a Town on the other side of the

* British Museum. *Grenville Coll.* B 1022.

THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

" River Anna in the Land of Little Ease and Less Justice,
 " an Overgrown Tapster and Principal Member of the
 " Disloyal Society of Vitiosi, and the Corruption of the
 " said Town and sometime Justice of the Peace there."

The principal persons referred to in this pamphlet were Tom Coxcombe (Thomas Westcombe, landlord of the *White Swan* inn at the lower end of Union Street—a Justice of the Peace), W. T. *alias* R. (Walter Robinson, Town clerk); King P. (John Poppinjoy, *Bailiff*, probably landlord of the *Angel* inn); P. B. (Peter Blake, an approved man); Mr. S. (Rev. Saml. Sprint) and others whom we cannot yet identify.

Reference to these uproars occurs in the Council Minutes: 24 July, 1674.—" Ordered that the Charter Register Book of the Phanatiques* be by Mr. Bailiff carried to the Assizes " to make defence in case the same shall be questioned, and " afterwards to be returned into the Council House again " which was accordingly done."

The town accounts also give references to the prosecutions of Quakers:—

15 June, 1682. " For horse hire to carry the Quakers†
 " to the Assizes and other charges then 11s. 6d."
 20 Sept. (1682). " pd for locke and key for
 " y^e Quakers meeting house‡ 1s. 8d."

The rising at Salisbury in 1655 closely affected the town on account of local folk implicated therein and the Monmouth rebellion of June and July, 1685, gave the boys still further excitement, for the Churchwardens' book tells us of bellringing when Lord Grey and the Duke of Monmouth were taken and when the victorious General§ was in the town. The burial registers also tell of the burials of " John Hunt a Souldier of Lord Cravens as was thought " (31 July, 1685) and " Joseph Davis a Souldier

* In another reference dated 4 Aug. they are called " Conventiclers."

† The sect of Quakers was founded in 1646 by Geo. Fox, of Drayton, Leics. (1624-91).

‡ Within living memory a Quakers' Meeting-house stood on the site of Lanark House, at the top of *George Yard*, and from the *Hampshire Chronicle* we learn of big meetings of that body in Ap., 1848, the first such since eight years past. Their cemetery lies in Winchester Street, above the Police Station.

§ Lord Feversham.

(ROYAL VISITS)

"of Collonel Kirks died with ye small pox at Richard "Seagroves" (24 Sept., 1685).

We know that James the Second was in Basingstoke 18 Nov., 1688,* on his way westward to meet his nephew at Salisbury, and that he took thence the road through Sutton Scotney and Stockbridge,† but he returned through Andover, where he dined and slept on the night of Sunday, 25 Nov., 1688. That dinner, which is mentioned by Macaulay and so graphically described in Ainsworth's novel *James the Second*, probably took place either at the *Angel* inn or at the Priory house: either place was very near to the school. Meanwhile the Prince of Orange was slowly approaching London by another route, not reaching Hungerford until the 9th and Newbury the 10th December. This town was loyal to James‡ and no doubt the boys shouted, and we know from the Churchwardens' book that the church bell-ringers performed.

1688.—"Pd. for ringing when the King
was in towne 00 . 15 . 00"

The ringers appear, however, to have been men of open minds if we judge them from the following:—

"Pd. the ringers when the Bishopps were
bayled out of the Tower 00 . 02 . 06

"Pd. the ringers when the Welsh prince
was borne 00 . 06 . 08

"Pd. the ringers when the Bishopps was
free 00 . 05 . 00

"Pd. the ringers att the thanksgiving of
the prince's arrivale 00 . 10 . 00

"Pd. the ringers at the proclaiming the
King and queene 00 . 10 . 00"

After the King had passed next morning the school saw no more of royalty, for when "Farmer George" came in 1778 it was by way of the new turnpike road at the bottom of the town.

* *History of Basingstoke*. Baigent and Millard, p. 525.

† Sir Thos. Gatehouse, M.S. Survey of Hants., quoted in *V.C.H.*, iv, 483.

‡ In spite of the fact that he had interfered with their rights, and appointed John Bray to be Bailiff, and had replaced Walter Robinson (Town-clerk) by William Dowling, "all oathes to be dispensed with" (Council minutes).

THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Many other passings through the town added to the entertainment of the scholars, such as the grand funeral processions of the Bishop of Bath and Wells in 1626, of Lord Pembroke in May, 1631, of Attorney-General Prideaux in 1659 and of the Duchess of Somerset in 1722. Also the progress of the Grand Duke of Tuscany "on tour" in 1669* and of "ye most Noble Tomasin Prince of ye "Maronites in Syria" † to whom, in 1733, the Corporation presented one guinea!

Beyond the wall skirting the back of the school premises stood the old church, the fine tower of which was crowned by a graceful spire that reached a height from the ground of some 160 feet, and what a delightful time those latter-day scholars must have experienced when, on a certain Saturday in August, 1705, a gale of wind brought it down, for such exhibitions don't occur every day.‡ Since that time, alas! everything else has been brought down, so that we cannot point to any one spot where lie the remains of either benefactor or schoolmaster, and the very orderly, healthy and airy (but formal and useless) clearance outside the precincts has completely destroyed every aid to the imagination as to their relative lives and doings.

To return to the actual history of the school buildings. The deed of appointment of Alexander Twitchin to the mastership of the school contains these words, quoted from the Award of the Bishop of Winchester—"sithens§ the errection of the same schole." The date of this deed was 6 Feb., 1581, that is, more than thirteen months earlier than that of the date-stone given in facsimile at the head of this chapter, the latter, 1582, meaning (on account of the change of style) some date intermediate to 25 Mar., 1582 and 25 Mar., 1583. On this matter, however, we

* *History of Basingstoke*. Baigent and Millard.

† The Town Chamber accounts.

‡ The town accounts of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries contain entries of regular payments to the sexton for ringing the "8 o'clock bell" and "9 o'clock bell," evidently the curfew, such as is continued at Winchester, Marlborough, Devizes, etc. Messrs. Mears and Stainbank tell us that they (as Lester and Pack, and the oldest firm in the country) cast the present peal of eight bells at their factory in Whitechapel in 1756; tenor 16 cwt. From the fact that the *Station Hotel* was until 1860 called the *Eight Bells* inn, and in 1713 was called the *Six Bells*, we conclude that our church possessed a peal of six bells at the time the spire collapsed.

§ Sithens = since.

(BUILDING OPERATIONS IN 1606)

have discovered nothing more to say and pass on to an early but undated reference to the school-house contained in an early minute book of the Corporation :—

16 May, 1553.—“ It is agreed that John Drew shall have “ a tenement by the church stile in the which Alice Beddle “ now dwelleth, with a garden thereunto adjoining, for 21 “ years at the annual rent of eight shillings payable to the “ Bailiffs, the said Drew to keep it sufficiently repaired.”

The reference to the school-house, which occurs in ancient writing on the margin of the above-quoted entry is :—
“ w^{ch} y^s now converted for a dwellyng for ye scholemaster.”
The last entries in this book are of the date 15 Sept., 1555, but that is no evidence as to the date of the annotation. The lease of these premises would have expired in 1574, but we find John Drew still living in “ All Darman the grete ” tithing* in 1575, we therefore cannot tell when the house was adapted to the schoolmaster’s use.

Another early reference to the school as being in existence occurs in the lease of the neighbouring Common Acre to Edward Blunt *gent.*, date 16 Nov., 1584, which contains this reservation—that he “ shall permit and suffer all manner “ of persons of the said town *as well scholars as others* to “ use their walkings, meetings, and other pastimes therein.”

The town accounts are lost for the period 1543 to 1598, and the first reference to the school which occurs in those of a later date is in the payments for the year 1606, where the following entry appears :—

“ payd. harry wodman for and towards his charge “ of the Free skole—vi.li.”

Other entries show Harry Woodman to have been a local bricklayer or builder.

The accounts are missing for the years 1613 to 1617, and the next reference to the school is a characteristic one in the year 1618—“ for mending the schoolhouse glasse—x.s.” This, however, refers to the windows of the schoolmaster’s house of which damage we suppose the boarders were guilty !

The available history of the buildings in 1618 has already been given under “ Benefactions,” and we therefore pass on to the earliest reference to the payment of rent by the schoolmaster which we possess. This is contained in the conditions under which Rev. Hugh Marshall had occupied

* *Alderman-le-grand* tything in Andover.

THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

the schoolmaster's house, as stated in the Council Minutes 28 May, 1624, and as being continued to his successor, Mr. Thomas Bury.

"Mr. Berry was elected Master of the Free School of "this town (*etc.*). And paying 20 shillings yearly for the "house late in the tenure of Mr. Marshall, deceased, which "he held as parcel of the land belonging to the town."

The next available reference to this matter is as follows, being taken from the list of the "half yeares rentes due to "the Bailiffes at the feaste of y^e Annunciacion of our "blessed Lady St. Mary the Virgine 1628." The entry is simply—"Mr Berry—10s"—this being the earliest rental existing subsequent to that of the year 1586, which contains no such entry. The rental for the whole year ending Michaelmas, 1636, contains an entry of receipt "from Mr Tho. Berry for the Tenemente called the "Schoolehouse nowe in the tenure of the said Thomas, "xx.s."

From the following extract from the Council Minutes we gather that Mr. Bury did not pay his rent "in advance," indeed he appears to have objected to the payment of it even when it was due.

16 Aug., 1633.—"It is agreed that whereas Mr Thomas "Berry, Schoolmaster of the Freeschool of Andever "was this day questioned for rent that is behind and due "to the town of Andever aforesaid for the house which was "rented to the said Thomas Berry, being town land, and "if the said Thomas Berry upon demand do refuse to pay "the said rent according to the reservation heretofore "made thereupon when he was taken tenant That then "the said Thomas Berry shall be forthwith sued for the "said rent and be further questioned concerning his "schoolmaster's place."

The extract from the 1636 Rentall given above shows, however, that he "paid up," and we learn elsewhere that he retained his "place" and dwelling for nine years longer—until 1642.

On the appointment of Mr. Pegler in 1647 the Corporation settled the difficulty of collecting rent from the schoolmaster by deducting it from his salary, which practice was continued until 1890, forty-two years after the schoolmaster's house had been removed from the town land!

From the matter of the schoolmaster's house-rent we

(REPAIRS 1648-51)

pass to that of the repairs to his domicile, for which he was liable from (apparently) 1618 until 1835, although at the latter date it had long been a dead letter. The Charity Chamberlains' accounts contain the following early notices of repairs paid by that department, the first of which here quoted refers to the school for which the Corporation was answerable. In the case of the later extracts, however, charity had begun to appear at home as they refer to the schoolmaster's liability and there is no record of any consequent forfeiture of his munificent salary.

20 May, 1648.—“ Paid Mr. Pegler Schoole-master to reparaie the scoole by the companies order 00 . 15 . 04.”

? Dec., 1649.—“ Laid out about reparaie of the free skoole howse for Timber, bricke, lime and sand and workmens wages as appeareth by the severall bills 05 . 04 . 02.”

? Jan., 1651.—“ Paid Will. Tomes for bricke lime and sand for the schoolehowse as appears by his bill 03 . 01 . 00.

Paid to workemen and laborers 01 . 09 . 00.”

Amongst the many entries of payments for work done at the school occurs the following :—

1 June, 1669.—“ pd. for tiles and Brick and lime and sand and workmanship as aperes by John denes Bill for mending *the skole where the scholars are* 00 . 11 . 06.”

To return to the matter of the schoolmaster's liability to repair his own house, the following extracts from the Council Minutes explain themselves :—

27 May, 1668.—“ Ordered that the Serjeants of the “ Town or one of them do summon Mr. Patricke School-master of the Free school to attend this Court on Friday “ morning next at 8 of the Clock precisely concerning the “ dilapidations of the School house.”

29 May, 1668.—“ At this Court Mr Patricke the School-master of the Freeschole attending according to order, “ It appears there hath been great neglect in repairing “ the said school house It is ordered that the same be “ speedily repaired by the Corporation who are resolved

THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

“to take the said House into their own possession and take the profits thereof to reimburse themselves”.

The latter clause is explained by a former order :—

29 May, 1665.—“Ordered that a tenant be speedily gotten for the School-house,” which is further explained by the inference, drawn from the fact that Mr. Patricke died intestate, that he was a bachelor and did not himself occupy the school-house.

The story is continued in the following extracts from the same records :—

4 Aug., 1668.—“Ordered by the general consent of all the Council present that every of the approved men* shall lend 40/- a piece towards the repairing of the School house and the dwelling house thereunto adjoining which shall be repaid to them out of the Rents of the said Dwelling house as the said Rents shall become due and in case they shall not be reimbursed out of the rents of the said House within 7 years now next ensuing to them or their Executors or administrators then they shall be reimbursed out of the Chamber† which said 40/- a piece is to be paid to Mr. Nicholas Hinxman and Mr. William Barwick who are appointed to receive the said money and to take care of and set on about the said repairs.”

In the above commences a muddlement of naming the separate buildings, “schoolhouse” being substituted for “school” and “dwelling-house” for that formerly termed “school.”

21 Oct., 1668.—“Ordered that Mr. Joseph Hinxman the Chamberlain do pay to Jowles the Carpenter £10 towards the repairing the School House.”

10 Nov., 1668.—“Ordered that whereas Mr. Joseph Hinxman hath already by order paid to the Workmen for repairing the School House £12 and is contented to disburse more £8 which makes up £20 the said Mr. Hinxman shall repay himself out of such Rents as he hath or shall receive of the Town Lands or whosoever shall be elected Chamberlain for the future shall out of the said Rents which he shall receive (that which the said Mr. Hinxman shall not reimburse himself during the said Office) shall repay to the said Mr. Hinxman.”

“Mr. Peter Blake and Mr. Wm. Barlow are appointed to

* The ten Councillors.

† The town treasury.

(REPAIRS 1669-78)

Oversee the workmen that do repair the schoolhouse
'and to order the repairing to the best advantage."

17 Mar. 1669.—"Ordered that whereas there is £14
"due to Mr Joyles being the remainder of the money due
"unto him for the rebuilding of the School House that
"Mr Joseph Hinxman, Chamberlain of the town do forth-
"with pay to the said W^m Joyles one moiety of the said
"£14 forthwith and the other £7 residue thereof within one
month next ensuing." Payments of the above-mentioned
building account and the glazier's bill are recorded in the
town account books thus:—

22 Aug., 1669.—"pd to Hollis for
glasse for y^e school howse ... £02 . 05 . 00."

16 Oct., 1669.—"pd Jowles for men-
dinge y^e schoole house £34 . 00 . 00."

The next indication of decay at the school occurs in
the Council Minutes 7 June, 1673, when it was "Ordered
"that the School House be repaired at the charge of the
"town and that the dead tree standing next the highway
"be cut down and disposed of," and the corresponding
period in the town accounts contains these entries:—

"For tyle and other Materials about
y^e School £03 . 17 . 04."

"For 7c* tyles and 6 bushells lime for y^e
School £00 . 17 . 00."

"For lime sand and work at school
howse £00 . 11 . 07."

Four years later the scholars benefited by the appro-
priation, towards repairs and improvements, of the unpaid
salary of the late schoolmaster, who had died intestate.

22 Mar., 1678.—"It is Ordered that the £5 in arrears
"and unpaid to Mr Patricke *deceased*" (he was buried
3 Nov., 1677) "shall be laid out in the repairing of the School-
"house and fencing, and erecting a little house of office
"for the use of the school if " (a site for) "it can be con-
"veniently found out," and the corresponding period in the
accounts contains the first reference to the payment (12 Ap.,
1677) of "Hearth money att school howse, 00 . 04 . 00,"
referring to the Hearth tax, instituted in 1672.

* i.e., 700.

THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

A few other entries of payment for repairs to the school before the end of that century are here given :—

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 24 June, 1693—"pd W ^m Hayward for work done att Spittle house* and the Free schooll | 01 . 02 . 10." |
| pd for Beere for the workmen | 00 . 12 . 00. |
| 19 Oct.—"pd for Carrying of the Rubbish from the Free school wall in the Church yard ... | 00 . 02 . 06.' |
| 10 June, 1694.—"pd Francis Cornelius for worke done att ffree school, Spittle house* and comon Acre as appeares by his bill | 04 . 12 . 06. |
| 24 Ap., 1696.—"pd for mending the Floore and for boards and winscot and other worke aboute the Free schoole | 00 . 14 . 08." |

The above are quoted on account of their general interest as they refer to schoolroom repairs which were not the master's liability, and the Corporation still repudiated the responsibility of such by the entry on the Benefactions-tablet in 1692—"and still repaire . . . the Schoole . . ." The deed of appointment of Rev. Wm. Coulter to the Mastership, 12 Mar., 1724, contains the repairing clause—"keep in repair the Dwelling house belonging to the Schoolhouse" with its new nomenclature, and such was repeated until 1835.

Soon after the appointment of Charles Maillard of Marlborough to the Mastership of the school some attempt appears to have been made to enlarge its borders, the originator of which idea was probably one Richard Willis (generally known as Doctor Willis), an apothecary of *Duck* or *Bridge Street*, who was a man of enterprise, and had acted as overseer of the Town Hall rebuilding in 1724-25, and contracted for the "Lodging, Keeping, Maintaining and Employing all such poor" as were in the new work-house in *Brickkiln* or *Winchester Street* (the old *Plough* inn, now the *Southampton Arms*) in 1737. As the entry in the Council Minutes quoted below is the only available reference to this matter, the idea appears to have miscarried.

* The almshouses in Spittle Lane, the narrow lane which was absorbed by the Salisbury turnpike road in 1755.

(PROJECTED ENLARGEMENT IN 1732)

? Feb., 1732.—“ It being represented to this Court by the
“ Schoolmaster that by reason of his numerous Boarders
“ his Schollars, the Schooll house annex by this Corpora-
“ tion to the School is not large enough to receive them and
“ his Family. And Mr. Richard Willis representing that
“ many persons are willing to contribute towards altering
“ and enlarging the said Schooll-house as shall be thought
“ proper, This Court being desirous to do their utmost to
“ promote the said Schooll doth agree that the said Mr.
“ Willis may solicit a subscription for the purpose afore-
“ said And when such subscription is closed Mr. Willis is to
“ acquaint this Court therewith that a proper plan may be
“ settled for such Altering and Enlarging.”

Our next reference to repairs involves the consideration of the school's neighbours.* The occupants of the *White Horse* inn premises opposite had for many years appropriated the waste ground at that corner, and the town-chest contains leases of the same “ incroachment,” 10 ft. 6 in. by 10 ft., “ and not hindering the highway ” to Richard Hopkins of Wherwell, *yeoman*, for his tenant John Fleetwood, *blacksmith*, for 21 years from Michaelmas, 1656, at 3s. 4d. p.a., and to Thomas Mackerell of Andover, *blacksmith*, for a like term from Michaelmas, 1682, at 8s. p.a., on the expiry of which the Corporation, being at that time in somewhat “ low water ” financially, “ ordered ” (1 Aug., 1692) “ that the Pent House or Waste ground adjoining to “ the White Horse be forthwith enclosed and let to the “ best tenant,” from which we gather that London Lane became then permanently narrowed, and thus lost in reality what it had already lost in nomenclature, its ancient name being *Bradeway*.

We suppose that the waste between the school and London Lane was consequently less incommoded by passing traffic, and so in 1735 Joseph Woods, *cordwainer*, in building his house near-by, made it of such palatial dimensions as to occupy part of this inviting area, which drew from the Corporation a warning and the consequent granting of a lease for the same, both of which are here quoted.

* This paragraph must be read in conjunction with the statement respecting the position of the *White Horse* inn contained in the note at p. 61. The Council Minutes of 17 Sept., 1582, give particulars of a lease to Robert Holmes of a waste at the *North* end of his forge, which is annotated “ att the White Horse.”

THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

22 May, 1735.—“ Ordered that the Charity Chamberlain
 “ cause the Schooll to be repaired and give notice to Joseph
 “ Woods who is dwelling near the same that he do not
 “ build on the waste or on any ground belonging to the
 “ School or so near as to incommode it.”

The subject matter of the lease is as follows :—

29 Oct., 1735.—“ All those pieces or parcels of waste
 “ ground whereon the said Joseph Woods hath lately
 “ erected a Messuage or Tenement or part thereof adjoin-
 “ ing to the Free school of Andever aforesaid and lying
 “ between the said School and the Common Highway east
 “ of the said Messuage or Tenement and now separated
 “ from the said Highway by pales from the corner of the
 “ stone pillar at the east end of the said School and carried
 “ on in a direct straight line to the corner of the said
 “ Messuage or Tenement and also so much waste as is in the
 “ backside of the said Messuage or Tenement on the west end
 “ of the said School,” excepting liberty for the town
 authorities and workmen to pass in and out for the purpose
 of viewing and repairing the School. Term 99 years on three
 lives at 4/- p.a., with a covenant by the Corporation for
 renewal on the payment of a peppercorn. A new lease was
 granted to Joseph Woods, *yeoman*, on exactly similar con-
 ditions for 21 years from Michaelmas, 1765.

The following entries of payment for repairs belong to
 this period :—

27 Nov. 1747. pd Mr W ^m Joules Bill for y ^e	
School House	£4 . 10 . 0
23 Mar. 1748. pd Mr. Goodwell (ditto) ...	£5 . 4 . 11
? 1749 pd for a well rope for y ^e free Scoll	9 . 6

The consideration of the school's next-door neighbour
 will be continued later, and we now pass on to the final
 rebuilding of the school premises before their entire removal
 in 1847.

The troublesome schoolmaster, John Maude, departed
 this life together with the old year 1772*, whereupon the
 Corporation discovered (as is expressed in their Minutes,
 26 Jan., 1773) that “ the free school is much out of repair ”
 —probably a suggestion of some candidate for the vacant
 mastership. The Bailiff (Richard Leversuch, *stonemason*)

* The year of the advent to Andover of the new church organ,
 subsequently enlarged and recently banished to the Wesleyan
 church at Newquay, Cornwall.

(THE REBUILDING OF 1773-5)

at that meeting made a proposal to give out of the Profits of the "Bailiwick" (his official income of about £65) "this year ten guineas towards putting the same in repair, provided it be made an order of Council and agreed to that every Successor shall do the same until the expense of such repairs be paid," which benevolent suggestion was referred to the next Council that the Approved Men who are absent may consider the same," and eventually shelved, or rather it was on 15 Feb., 1773, "referred to some future Council." At that meeting a resolution was passed that the Free-school should be repaired and a Committee was formed for that undertaking.

At the next monthly meeting, 22 Mar., 1773, this Committee reported that "the Free-school is in such a ruinous condition that it cannot be conveniently repaired" whereupon the Bailiff was asked "to make a plan and estimate for *building a new school-House in the Garden.*" That gentleman lost no time in setting to work on these preliminaries, for at a special meeting, held four days later (26 Mar., 1773), the required plan was forthcoming, which together with the estimate for "£150 and the old materials" for taking down the "old school" and building "a new one in the Garden" were unanimously passed. The Town Clerk (Ralph Etwall, *sen.*) was asked "to advance Mr. Bailiff the money to pay the workmen at 5 per cent." until the completion of the undertaking, "when the whole expense is to be liquidated and the money that is wanting to pay it shall be borrowed."

Here again occurs the confusion in the names "school" and "schoolhouse," which makes the original relative positions of those buildings so difficult to locate. The following reference to the next-door neighbour shows that the small extension of the school premises westward at the corner of the churchyard marked in the plan was effected at this time, previous to which the western boundary formed a straight line from the churchyard on the north to London Lane on the south. Also it appears that Joseph Woods had in 1735 appropriated part of the school-house wall as a party wall.

19 Ap., 1773.—"It is agreed with Mr Joseph Woods for him to have the ground the wall of the old school-house was on adjoining to his house and as much of the old materials as he shall want to rebuild the same to

THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

“make up the side of his house there. In consideration whereof he agreed that the Corporation shall take a small piece of ground at the South-east of the outhouse of the school as far as to his well westwards.”

It appears from the following that the original scheme of rebuilding was considerably extended.

9 June, 1773.—“Mr Bailiff delivers a plan and estimate of repairing the School-house and making an additional building and the further consideration thereof is referred to the next Council” when (25 June) it was “approved of and it is unanimously agreed to make the additional building to the school agreeable thereto.”

Two years elapse during which the Council Minutes are silent as regards the school, though we learn from the following that much work other than schooling was carried on there, and wonder, from its extent, whether the school was temporarily removed elsewhere.

26 May, 1775.—“Mr Richard Leversuch produces an account of the expenses of rebuilding the School-room and repairing and altering the School-house amounting to £681 . 15s. 0d.* which is ordered to be paid by the Chamberlain (Ralph Etwall) and allowed in his account. And whereas the Chamberlain advanced (according to order) several sums of money for building the School-house amounting to £249 . 9s. 0d. for which he was to be allowed interest at 4 p.c. to the time the £600 was borrowed of Mr. Richard Child† the account of such interest amounting to £5 . 16s. 6d. is produced and allowed, and the Chamberlain is to charge the said £5 . 16s. 6d. to his account.”

The Corporation had on 16 Ap., 1774, borrowed £600 of Mr. Child, and on 29 Aug., 1775, at their request he agreed to advance a further £240 for the security of which £840 a Mortgage of the town properties, fairs and market tolls, etc., was executed on 17 June, 1776. Three years later (17 June, 1779) a further £150 was borrowed of Mrs. Elizabeth Hillman to pay the interest on the mortgage to Mr. Child. In June, 1785, both these debts were paid in full.‡

* The Town Chamber accounts give the sum as £687 6s. 6d.

† Surgeon and Apothecary.

‡ That the Corporation should have relieved the Charities of the whole cost of this rebuilding is worthy of special remark.

(DILAPIDATIONS IN 1824)

These braw new buildings, which must have very nearly corresponded with the plan given on p. 56, appear to have withstood the wear and tear occasioned by young Andover, because our next information of impending collapse occurs nearly half a century later, the Council Minutes recording that (26 July, 1821) "The School-room of the Free Grammar School is very much out of repair and as the same was never put into repair by the Corporation according to the terms of the appointment granted to the Revd. Robt. Cole, It is ordered that the said School-room be put into repair and that the expense thereof be paid out of the funds in the hands of the Charity Chamberlain." The town accounts tell us that in 1825 Charles Porter was paid £5 8s. 2d. for plastering, whitewashing, etc., which was presumably the result of the second of the two letters from the schoolmaster quoted below, the first, apparently, not having been sufficiently verbose.

ANDOVER FREE-GRAMMAR-SCHOOL,

Monday, June 7th, 1824.

SIR,

As our Midsummer-Vacation will commence on Wednesday, June 16th, I beg leave to recommend to your consideration the Repairs now necessary to be done to the Premises of the Free-Grammar-School and to the School-Room in particular.

I desire at the same Time to acknowledge the Attention with which I have already been honoured, in the substantial Repairs of the Roof and of the Staircase which you were so good as to direct, since my former Representation in 1822.

I am, Sir, with great Respect
Your very obedient Servant

ROBERT COLE.

To Ralph Etwall, Esquire,
Chamberlain.

ANDOVER FREE-GRAMMAR-SCHOOL.

Monday, July 26, 1824.

SIR,

You will oblige me by stating to the Council in most respectful Terms, that I well remember a Clause inserted

THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

in my Appointment relative to the Repairs of the School, to which, previous to the affixing of my Signature, I made a formal Objection—I was, however, induced to confide in the Assurance of the Gentlemen then present in Council, that such Repairs should not be required of me;—a Confidence which I have hitherto found not even the slightest Reason to regret, as the Repairs ever since the Time of my Appointment have continued to be done as heretofore, by Order of the Chamberlain.

I am, Sir, with much Respect,
Your very obedient Servant,

ROBERT COLE.

To John Godden, Esquire,
Master-in-Council.

On 20 July, 1826, it was agreed in Council “that a new “dining-room in the School-house occupied by the Revd “Robt. Cole be built according to the suggestion and “plans now proposed by Mr. Thompson.” Then commenced an orgy of expenditure of which some of the principal details are here quoted.

	£	s.	d.
1826.—Wm. Lansley—Battens from Pitt, etc., and work	25	4	6
Wm. Herbert for plumbing and glazing “at lattin School”	22	14	9
Wm. Gibbs, <i>jun.</i> , for paving, taking up old bricks in “Brewhouse, passage, Lobbys “etc. To a stone tablet fixed “in the wall outside the Schoolroom “with inscription (5s.). . . . Port- “land stone chimney piece for school- “room and fixing (£2 5s.),” etc. ...	31	1	0
T. Tasker for fireplace work	1	12	8
W. Barnes for iron-work, tin shooting, paint, etc.	4	18	6
John Kimber (<i>carpenter</i>)	91	0	3½
Joseph Turner for brickwork, which included “paving Bricks in Cellar” ...	88	10	10
Wm. Deane for carpenters’ and joiners’ work	79	15	6
Wm. Spackman for plastering and slating	50	19	9½
Geo. Thompson for dining-room floor ...	18	2	8

(REPAIRS 1826-31)

J. H. Langdon (<i>architect</i>) for measuring and balancing certificate	£	s.	d.
	6	19	3
1827.—R. Moody (<i>plumber</i>) for pump, etc.	0	16	0
1828.—Wm. Deane for work at roof ...	4	0	0
Wm. Morrell for 20 ft. tin shooting, etc.	1	7	6
Wm. Gue for shutters outside, etc. ...	6	7	11
Jos. Turner left on contract for building a shed	6	0	0
1831.—Jos. Turner	3	7	0
Chas. Hall for carpenters' work	25	7	11 ³ / ₄
Wm. Herbert for painting, which included " painting, ornimenting, writeing, " Guilding, striping and varnishing " Charter Board in lattan School " (£2 13s.), making and fixing new " scroles to armes (15s.) and casting " ornaments and fixing (7s.) " ...	29	12	11
Etc., etc.			

The total cost of the repairs at this period reached the sum of £312, of which £275 4s. 7d. was on 22 Feb., 1831, appropriated from the fine of £300 received from Jno. Godden, *jun.*, for his lease of the Town-mills, etc., dated 12 Feb., 1831.

The deed of appointment of Rev. John Greenly to the schoolmastership in 1810 contains the stipulation that he shall reside "in the Dwelling house belonging and " adjoining to the said school *or in some other convenient " house near to the said school* to be approved by the said " Bailiff, etc.," which is the only reference to such a possible arrangement as that mentioned in the last clause since the time of Daniel Patricke in the 17th century, before referred to.

The last mention of the schoolmaster's liability to repair his own residence is the formal annulling of the same as recorded in the Corporation Minutes on the appointment of Robt. Cole, *jun.*, 30 June, 1835—"As the Council " have *always* heretofore kept the School and Schoolhouse " in repair notwithstanding a Covenant to repair by the " Master has been inserted in several Appointments of " Masters of the School and as it appears to this Court " that if the repairs were to be paid for by the Master " the salary* would be a very inadequate remuneration

* This was still £20 p.a.

THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

"for him and in the Opinion of this Court not consistent with the Founder's Intention therefore it is ordered that the Covenant for repair be omitted in the present appointment of Mr Robert Cole the younger."

Having relieved the Schoolmaster of his obsolete repairing liability we refer once more to the school's next-door neighbour before bidding farewell to the old site where, for over two centuries and a half, the classics and the accompanying birch were administered by the Wykehamist Twitchin and his twenty-four (generally) worthy successors.

The lease of 1765 of the adjoining "waste" already quoted was renewed 9 May, 1784, to Jonathan Lansley of Andover, *bricklayer*, on similar terms (99 years at 4s. p.a. on three lives, with a covenant of perpetual renewal on payment of a peppercorn) and again on 6 Aug., 1819, to Wm. Medhurst of Andover, *plumber and glazier*, for the same term and rent on the lives of the aforesaid Jonathan Lansley, the said Wm. Medhurst (aged 30) and Elizabeth his wife (aged 30), the renewal for 99 years to be only on a life substituted for that of Jonathan Lansley when he deceased, and not further. On 1 May, 1834, Wm. Medhurst assigned the lease to Chas. Porter.

The Corporation Minutes tell us that on 7 Mar., 1847, Elizabeth Medhurst (aged 58?) alone was living, and that Miss Martha Gale, with the intention of executing "certain contemplated alterations and improvements in the approach to the New Church" wished to purchase, at a price of £85, "All that messuage now divided into Two tenements with the Appurtenances situate at the West side of Newbury-street" subject to the lease to Wm. Medhurst of 6 Aug., 1819, and which was then held at an annual rent of five shillings. A successful application to the Lords of the Treasury for permission to sell the same to Miss Gale was made and the conveyance was sealed 22 Oct., 1847.†

The full available account of the removal of the old school buildings in 1847 has already been given under

† The two adjoining messuages in Newbury Street, which appear to have been divided into six tenements, had been acquired from Winchester College by Miss Gale, 9 Dec., 1847. *Ex inform.* Herb. Chitty, Esq., Bursar of Win. Coll.

(MILITARY RIOTS—THE THEATRE)

"Benefactions," and as at the beginning of this division we halted awhile to call up a few scenes witnessed by the first few generations of Free-school scholars, so we would at this place "bide a wee" and tell what they of later days saw and heard there. But the name *London-lane* had in 1847 lost its significance and there is less to record. There were frequent occasions when regiments of soldiers were stationed here since the sojourn of the Hessians in 1756-7, of whom two left their bones in the adjoining churchyard, and that of the French prisoners of war who were here from 1756 to 1763, some of whom likewise never lived to return to their own country. More exciting than funerals, however, were the military riots which occurred on more than one occasion: that of 1799, by a regiment of Wallace fencibles whose "riotous and criminal behaviour" culminated in the holding of a court-martial at Andover at which a sergeant and five men were sentenced to receive from 500 to 1,000 lashes which they accordingly did in the Acre*, and a similar uproar in 1802 by an Irish regiment which ended in the same manner.† The French refugees and the French and Russian officers on parole with their servants were doubtless objects of interest to the boys, with an occasional wedding of one of them or a military funeral in their playground over the wall at the back of the school. The watching (against resurrectionists) of the grave of James Turner by his armed relative in March, 1822, may also have been an exciting incident. The disgraceful demolition of the old church,‡ the desecration and obliteration of graves and the catastrophies accompanying the building of its successor (1842-6) belong to the final years of the school's existence at the churchyard corner, and all who remember their own boyhood will envy the entertainment which those scholars derived therefrom. The theatre had then been demolished and though its interior was probably little known to the school-boys its possession of "the noisest gallery in the kingdom"§ tended to enliven the neighbourhood. The

* *The Hampshire Repository*, Vol. ii.

† *Some passages in the Life of a Soldier*. Anon.

‡ "Full of old parsons' prayers, who were dead,

‡ Of old days, of old folk."—*Jean Ingelow*.

§ The words of the late Turner Poulter Clarke, Esq.

THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

agricultural riots belong to that period, and we learn* that on Saturday, 20 Nov., 1830, a mob of above 300 persons, marching three deep, started from the *Angel* inn† for the *Waterloo Foundry* where they arrived at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and committed as much damage as they were able to do before midnight, intending to complete their task on Monday, from which however they were prevented by the arrival in Andover of a detachment of Lancers.

The accomplishments of the pedestrian Mountjoy in 1851, when he walked from the *Angel* at Andover to the *Bacon Arms* in Speenhamland and back again twice a day for a week, caused great excitement at the finish, as he entered the *Angel* gateway at the last lap on Saturday as the church clock was striking midnight. This, however, belongs to the period of the new school buildings.

The New School-premises, 1848.

Our search through the files at the *Hampshire Chronicle* office in Winchester having failed to throw any light on the matter, we do not know whether or not any formal opening or house-warming took place in respect of the new premises. The delivery of possession is dated 5 Oct., 1848, at which date we suppose that the building of the schoolroom was accomplished because the Charity Trustees' Minutes of 31 July, 1848, speak of the payment of £1 10s. for "painting the gable end of the school house." In Jan., 1851 Mr. Annetts was paid £2 5s. 6d. for preparing the playground which then occupied the site of the present classrooms, between the schoolroom and the street, and in 1876 Mr. C. Woods, ironmonger, received £12 16s. for the erection of an iron shed "for the boys to play under in wet weather." In July, 1851 Mr. Harrison lodged a complaint against the schoolroom chimney, but whether it had ignited, obstructed or collapsed is not stated. The Trustees agreed to pay £7 2s. but no more of Mr. Gue's bill of £9 2s. for school-house repairs in Jan., 1855, and in Feb., 1863 they consented to half the cost of new garden

* *Proceedings of Special Commission at Winchester, 20-28 Dec., 1830, in the possession of Henry Tasker, Esq.*

† The County Justice Room was at the *Angel* inn at that time.



THE OLD SCHOOL-ROOM.

(THE NEW PLAYGROUND, 1870)

gates opposite, for which Mr. Gue charged £5 6s. To Mr. Harrison's request for new desks in Sept., 1871, they turned a deaf ear.

The year 1870 saw the addition of a more extensive playground at the rear of the British School buildings, the purchase of which for £150 from Mr. Ellen was completed on 17 Dec. of that year, the total cost, with fencing, being just below £200. The remark in the Minutes of 15 Jan., 1874 that "The Trustees consider "that it is not advisable that the playground should "be let to any person" is perhaps explained by the reduced number of boys in the school, which on Mr. Cope's advent in the following year reached a total of fourteen! The extent of the new playground is 1 rood 21 perches.

On Mr. Harrison's departure in Sept., 1873, considerable repairs were undertaken, Mr. Beale's several tenders which amounted to £100 4s. 9d. being accepted, and on Mr. Cope's installation in 1875 the sanction of the Charity Commissioners was obtained for the expenditure of a further £170 on repairs. In that year by reason of a complaint from Mr. Cope a new stove was put into the schoolroom at a cost of £12 which "gave great satisfaction," and in 1877 water was laid on to the house, also at his request. The sanitary arrangements, however, were a continual source of trouble, and the consideration of such matters occupy an unfair share of the written transactions of the Trustees.

In Mr. Witton's time the great effort to modernise the school buildings was made, but such consummation as was attained in 1888 was hampered by the lack of funds so often attendant on Grammar School matters in past days, no corridors being provided, the principal classroom and schoolroom sacrifice part of their floor space to afford passage room, and the classes there assembled in turn sacrifice the whole of their attention whenever such passage space is utilised. The greater part of the cost was defrayed by borrowed Charity monies, to repay which the schoolmaster's endowed annual stipend of £20 was obliterated from 1890, which, as we have said before, should have been credited at £21, because the ground rented of the Corporation was vacated when the site of the school was changed in 1848. The particulars of the long-drawn out negotiations

THE SCHOOL BUILDINGS

and the building operations as gathered principally from the Minutes books are as follows :—

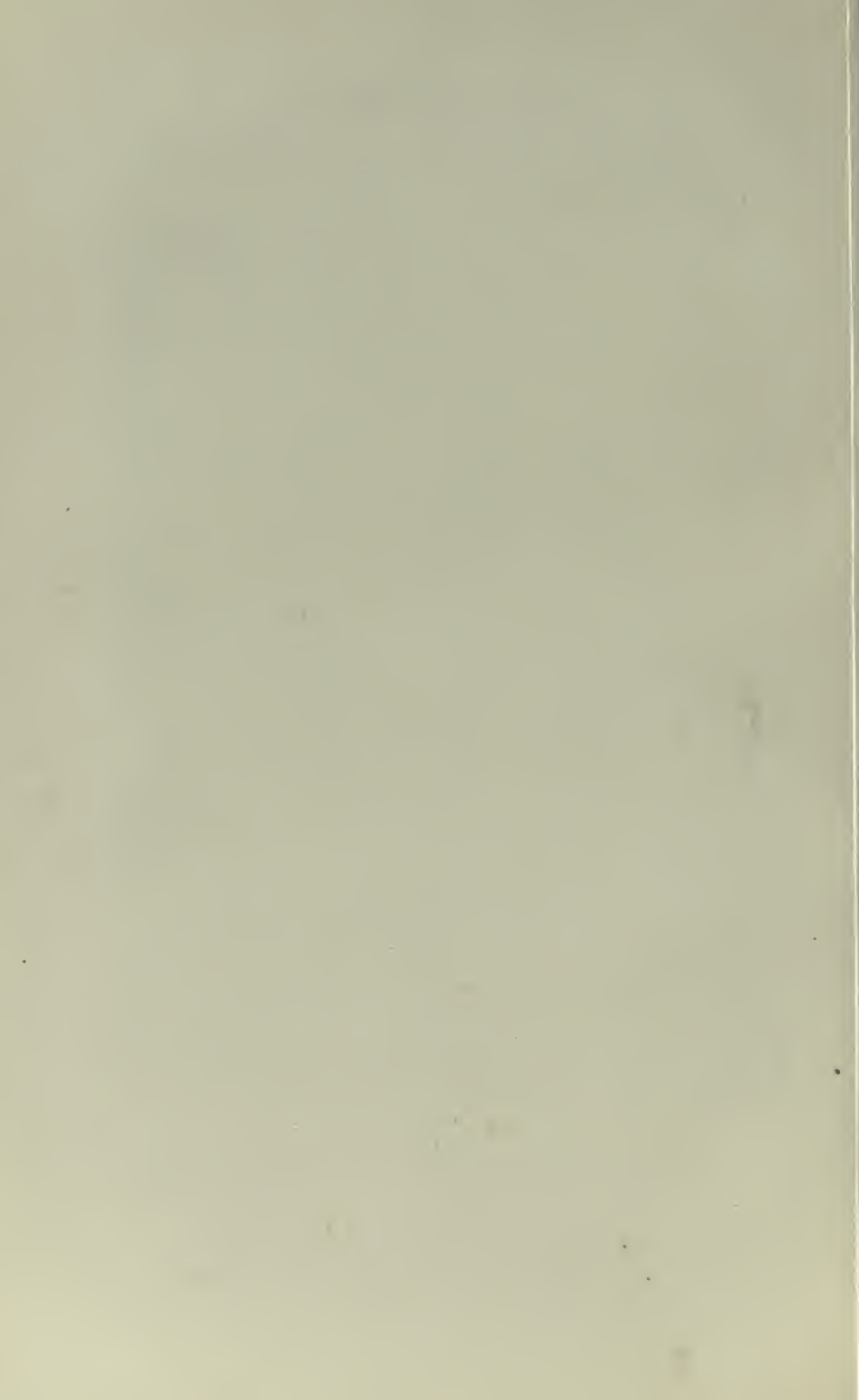
In consequence of Mr. Witton's proposal to the Trustees (Jan., 1885) that they should advance £1,000 on the security of the endowment, Mr. Purkess was requested to prepare a plan of additional buildings to increase the accommodation to 100 or 120 boys, such addition not to exceed a cost of £1,000, with a view to a request to the Charity Commissioners for the advance of the purchase money of Bordengates Mead for that purpose in the case of such sale being accomplished. The Trustees approved of the building of classrooms, etc., on the site of the stable and front playground, and an Assistant Commissioner viewed the premises on 24 June. In July of the following year (1886) the sale of Bordengates Mead to the Town Council for £840 was completed, and an interview between the Treasurer and Clerk of the Trustees and Mr. Richmond, a Charity Commissioner took place in London 15 months later (2 Nov., 1887) which resulted in permission being granted for the use of that money. In Jan., 1888, the contemplated expenditure was £1,100 and local assistance was very slow-footed, but through the energy of the Mayor and the ex-Mayor (Messrs. H. Edwards and F. C. Ellen) the required £300 was in hand in May. In June Mr. Annett's tender for £1,095 was accepted, to be increased later to £1,200 5s. 9d. by two additions to meet the requirements of the Charity Commissioners' surveyor (Mr. Christian). A total expenditure of £1,450 was finally reached, the excess being provided by the profits of a Shakesperian Bazaar of 11 and 12 Sept., 1888, concerts, etc., and the purchase money of a cottage in Winchester Street (£50 at 5 per cent.) in Aug., 1891. The report "all paid" was not, however, registered until 20 May, 1892. During the progress of the additions to the premises (of which Mrs. Beach laid the foundation-stone on 23 Oct., 1888) the Adelaide Baths were hired for use as a schoolroom. As remarked above Mr. Witton signed away his £20 p.a. towards the repayment of borrowed money in Dec., 1899.

The above-mentioned structural changes made necessary certain other changes in the old schoolroom, a window being inserted at the upper end of the room above the Headmaster's seat which was reduced in height, and the "charter board" was removed. The latter was badly



THE ANDOVER GRAMMAR SCHOOL, SHOWING THE NEW CLASS-ROOMS (1888)
AND THE HEADMASTER'S HOUSE.

[Face p. 84.]



(CHANGES IN THE SCHOOLROOM)

treated, the present Headmaster finding it in a state of division and on another part of the premises, and although he has replaced it in the school the crest formerly at the top of the board is now missing from it. The stairway at the lower end of the schoolroom presumably was added at that time. The old raised desks still linger at one side of the schoolroom as a tribute to sentiment on the part of Mr. Bishop, the space which they occupy being badly needed.

As regards the school premises and the present Headmaster the colossal task that awaited him at Andover consisted in great part of making the utmost possible use of the above described premises and adjusting their many inconveniences. This task, which he has so successfully accomplished, also included the entire revision of the sanitary arrangements of the school and the addition of a bath room, the refurnishing of the school and the formation of a boys' library, etc., but the one great deficiency from which the school suffered, namely, the lack of a playing-field has been not only supplied, but also furnished with a handsome cricket pavilion, and that within seven years of Mr. Bishop's appointment to the Schoolmastership. What other good things the future has in store for the school it is not for us to prophesy, and we pass immediately on to the story of the thirty shepherds, of varied worth, that have tended the wayward flock at Andover during its three and a half centuries of existence.

IV.—THE SCHOOLMASTERS.*

"Chasten thy son while there is hope, and let not thy soul spare for his crying."

Prov. xix, 18.

1. ALEXANDER TWITCHIN, *gent.*, 1581-1611.
2. REVD. HUGH MARSHALL, M.A., 1611-1624.
3. REVD. THOMAS BURY, 1624-1642.
4. WILLIAM BIRSTALL, 1642-1646.
5. DANIEL PEGLAR, 1647-1649.
6. SAMUEL HESKINS, 1649- (?).
7. DANIEL PATRICKE, *ante* 1664-1677.
8. JOHN FIELDER, *ante* 1692-1703.
9. JOHN GOSNEY, 1703-1717.
10. REVD. EDWARD SMITH, 1717-1725.
11. REVD. WILLIAM COULTER, 1725-1726.
12. REVD. JOHN THOMAS, 1726-1730.
13. CHARLES MAILLARD, 1730-1737.
14. REVD. WILLIAM DAWES, 1737-1743.
15. DANIEL MEADON, 1743 (MAR. TO NOV.).
16. JOHN MAUDE, 1744-1772.
17. REVD. DAVID TURNOR, B.A., 1773-1775.
18. REVD. THOMAS GRIFFITH, B.A., 1776-1798.
19. REVD. WILLIAM PEDDER, B.A., 1798-1809.
20. REVD. JOHN GREENLY, 1810-1812.
21. REVD. ROBERT COLE, *sen.*, 1812-1835.
22. ROBT. COLE, *jun.*, M.A., 1835-1838.
23. R. H. SMITH, 1838-40.
24. ALFRED W. REYNARD, 1840-43.
25. REVD. JOHN HARRISON, M.A., 1844-73.
26. REVD. WM. HY. DYNHAM, 1873-4.
27. REVD. JOHN RICE, M.A., 1874 (MAR. TO SEPT.).
28. REVD. ALFRED DAVIES COPE, M.A., 1874-80.
29. REVD. JAS. CECIL WITTON, B.A., B.Sc., 1880-1905.
30. ROBERT OWEN BISHOP, M.A., 1905.

I.—ALEXANDER TWITCHIN (1581-1611).

IN the following account of Alexander Twitchin there is an unfortunate discrepancy in the date of his birth as indicated by the date given in the Registers of Winchester College and New College, Oxford, on the one hand, and in the

* The spelling of the surnames in the following list is according to that of the signatures of the individuals in every case where we have knowledge of such.

(ALEXANDER TWITCHIN)

same as indicated by his age as recorded on his will. The reader therefore is advised that, in the case of all the above-mentioned dates, etc., being correct, the following account necessarily refers to two different individuals bearing the same baptismal and surnames whose ages differed by ten years. We, however, do not think this to be the case and make the bold suggestion that the age of Alexander Twitchin should, in his will, have been written "62 yeres" instead of "72 yeres," which correction (if such it is) will bring all the references into perfect accord.

Alexander Twitchin was born in the year 1547 or 1548 (presumably) at Tingewick, Bucks, where Winchester College held estates and in consequence of which the Tingewickians, like to them of Andover, possessed a prior claim to scholarships at Winchester after those of "Founder's kin" had been satisfied.

Tingewick, formerly a market town but now only a village, is situated about three miles west from Buckingham town, and the registers of its fine old church, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalene, commence with the year 1560, which, though a comparatively early date is unfortunately not sufficiently early to give us the date of Alexander Twitchin's baptism. Twitchin, however, appears to have been a local surname judging from the following extract from the parish register there (9 Feb., 1653).

"*Mem.* On the day and year above written John
"Twichin of Tingewicke was chosen Parish Registrar*
"for the town of Tingewick aforesayde by us the inhabi-
"tants therof whos names are heer under written :
"Stephen Sidgwicke, *Minister*, John Perkins ; Thomas —— :

* In consequence of the expulsion of the clergy during the civil war, the registration of baptisms, etc., was generally suspended, but on 24 Aug., 1653, a *Registration Act* was passed which required the appointment of an official registrar in each parish. The Andover baptism register at this period contains this entry :—

"Thomas Marshall of Andover was Chosen per the Inhabitants
"or the maior parte of them According to the Act of parliamt
"the twenty-third day of October, 1653, and tooke his oath to
"performe the office of Register this tennth of November following,
"Before me

"Alexander Cooper, *Bayliffe*."

It is not unlikely that this Thos. Marshall, being a grandson of Alexander Twitchin, was also second cousin to the John Twitchin, Registrar of Tingewick.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

" John Parkins : Erasmus Grove ; Robert Saxbee ; Edward " Horrode ; Robert Mosse."*

Alexander Twitchin entered Winchester College on the foundation at the age of 11 in 1558,† in which year Thomas Bilson, a future Bishop of Winchester, and Anthony Aylworth, afterwards physician to Queen Elizabeth, were admitted. One Andover youth was there at that time in the person of Thomas Hopkins who had entered the previous year.

Alexander Twitchin passed to New College, Oxford, where he was admitted to a probationer Fellowship 4 Oct., 1566,‡ and a full Fellowship in 1568, but in 1570 he was discharged from his Fellowship on account of too long absence from college.§ How soon he came to Andover we do not know, but his deed of appointment to the " school- " m'shipp of the Free scole " at Andover (*see below*) is dated 6 Feb., 1581, and his initials appear above the date on the stone preserved from the old buildings which is inserted in the street-front of the new class rooms. He was a man of standing at Andover and is named in the charter of 21 May, 41 Eliz. (1599) as an approved man (Councillor) and he became Bailiff (Mayor) in 1604, and served as a Chamberlain (Treasurer) from 1604 until his death in 1611, his colleague being Richard Blake who, as the account books show, was left to settle up matters alone.

From the town Rentals we learn that Alexander Twitchin held a lease from Henry Sandes, Esq., of " Penyttons," (afterwards the *George* inn), and a ground called " Sandens," || which suggests that he lived in the High-street and not at the school. That Mr. Twitchin was a man of

* The information here given respecting Tingewick is supplied by Revd. P. E. Raynor, M.A., Rector of Tingewick.

† *Winchester Scholars*. T. F. Kirby.

‡ *New College Register*. Two years' probation always preceded a full fellowship.

§ " absentans se a Collegio ultra tempus "—*New College Register*. *Ex inform.* Dr. J. B. Moyle, Bursar of New College.

|| In the 1586 *Rentall* these are described as a tenemente called Penyttons in the " tenure of Paul Dunford " and, " a ground called " Sandens in the tenure of the same Paul Dunford." In the 1636 *Rentall* it is given as " a tenemente in the high streete sometime " called Penyttons nowe the *George* late the said Lord Sandys and " leased by him to Alexander Twitchin *gent* late in the tenure of " John Tarrant and now . . . of William Bagworth " also " a " ground called Sandens late the said Lord Sandys and leased," etc. (as in the case of Penyttons).

(ALEXANDER TWITCHIN)

substance is shown by the *Schedule* attached to his will (quoted in full presently) from which it also appears that he lived in a larger house than did his successor, Hugh Marshall. It may be that previous to the building operations of 1618 the schoolmaster's house was larger and included the school-room, and that the lease of "the garden and backside adjoining to his dwelling house" mentioned in the schedule of his effects (*see* p. 98) referred to that part of the old churchyard of to-day which lies between the avenue of lime trees and the shrubbery abutting on Newbury Street. Excepting in one corner that ground contains no old tombstones, and it is said that a right-of-way across the churchyard formerly existed where that avenue is now growing. Whether there was any connection between the name Sandens and that of its landlord Sandys and that of "the South yle called *Sawnderswevyd*"* in Andover church we cannot say: we do not know of the existence of a Sandys aisle at Andover, and Dr. Wallis Chapman's reading† of the name *Sawnderswevyd* as "St. Andrew's altar" rather deprecates any connection between all three names.‡

* From the will of "Wyllyam Bodycott of Andever" (15 Mar., 1520-21) "Body to be beryd in the Churche yarde off Andever "byffore the dore off our lady chapell stondyng in the Southeeste "parte off the Churcheyarde off our lady off Andever, Also y bequeyeth to the churcheworkys off Andever iij.s. iiij.d. Also "I bequeyeth to our lady awter in the South yle called *Sawnderswevyd* in Andever xl.d. Also y bequeyeth to the hy awter off "Andever xl.d. Also y bequeyeth to the Churcheworkys off Whyt- "church xx.d. Also I bequeyeth to Mr Vicar off Andever xx.d.," etc.

† See also the *Black Book of Southampton*, ii, 54.

‡ There is in the town chest a parchment roll bearing the names (217) of the brothers and sisters of a religious guild at Andover in 1469. A translation of the heading of the roll is as follows:—

"Andevere

"Names of the brothers and sisters of the Blessed Mary the Virgin there called *Sawnderswevid*. Renewed at the festival "of the Annunciation of the Blessed Mary the Virgin in the ninth "year of the reign of King Edward the fourth. In the time of "the occupation of Robert Maynsak and Thomas Hode, then "procurators of the said fraternity."

The earliest references to the family of Sandes or Sandys that we have found at Andover are in 1387, "John Sonde, *Knight*, one of the Seneshalls there," and in 1424 "Walter Saunde, *Knight*," ditto.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

Alexander Twitchin married (presumably at Andover) Marie, daughter of Robert Beare,* who survived him and by whom he had four children—Andrew, Alice, Marie and Dorothe. He died at the age of 62† and was buried at Andover 7 Ap., 1611.

It is remarkable that Alexander Twitchin was the father-in-law of one schoolmaster and two vicars of Andover, grandfather-in-law to another of Andover's vicars,‡ and great-great-grandfather-in-law to a vicar of Romsey.§

The Deed of Appointment of Alexander Twitchin, 6 Feb., 1581.

In the time of Walter Waite and Thomas Childe

Baylyffes

Paten To all Cristen peple to whom this present
Alexand writing shall come the Approved men of
Twichyn. Andev^r otherwise called the Approved menn
of the towne of Andev^r otherwise called the
approved of o^r Sovereign Lady the queene of Andev^r sendeth
greetinge in o^r Lorde everlastinge know ye that the saide
Approved men of Andev^r to and w^t the consent of the
right hono^rable the Earle of Leicester o^r high stuard and
at the speciall request of o^r very good Lorde the Lord Le
Warre and for the great good partes and disposicion that we
of o^r owne understandinge and triall do knowe and have had
of *Alexandre Twichyn gent.* Aswell towards good learn-
ynge as sound Religion To have freely elected given and
grannted and by thes presentes do freely elect geve and grannt
unto the saide Alexandre Twychyn *o^r free gramer scole and
scolemrship of o^r towne of Andever and the teachinge and
orderinge therof* and also *all that yerely pencion of xvjⁱ of
currant Englishe money due for theexercisinge of the same
schole* to be pd unto the saide Alexandre Twichyn quarterly
in every yere in manner and forme *as heretofore the same*

* His name occurs in the list of residents in the Priory tything in 1575, and in the church burial register 19 Dec., 1596. As he is not mentioned in the 1582 list (the next existing list after that of 1575), he was 70 years of age (or above) at that date (1582).

† His will says "aged 72 yeres or thereabouts."

‡ Revd. Hugh Marshall, Revd. Frances Matkyn and William Birstall, the first-named of whom combined vicar and schoolmaster in his person.

§ Revd. William Mayo. (*Ex inform.* Mrs. F. H. Suckling.)

(ALEXANDER TWITCHIN)

hath beene used to be pd and payable to the scholemr of the saide schole for the tyme beinge that is to saye At the feast of Thannunciacion of o^r blessed Lady St Mary iiijth and at the feast of St John Bapte iiijth. At the feast of St Mighell Tharchanngell iiijth. And at the feast of the Nativitie of o^r Savio^r other iiijth by even porcions yerely to be pd and also "all other the profites commodities and "advanntages of all other schollers and Comensalles whatso- "ever w^{ch} hereaft^r shalbe taught wⁱⁿ the saide schole "and all other profits and commodities and advantages "whatsoever w^{ch} may or shalbe hereaft^r had obtained "and gotten by reason of the saide scole or scholem^rshipp "and in as Large and beneficiall sorte as any scholem^r "heretofore sithens the erreccion of the saide schole hath "had used and enjoyed the same"† and in as Large ample and beneficiall manner in all respectes whatsoever as by the late award of the Reverend father in god Robt byshoppe of Winton deceased amonge other things by him made w^t the consent of the same Approved men of Andev^r concernyng the saide schole and the erreccion thereof "the "scholem^r for the time beinge teachinge the same schole "is or ought by the Lawe at any tyme or tymes hereaft^r "to have take and enjoy the same in all respectes whatso- "ever To have and to hold the saide fre gramer schole "and all the saide yerely pencion of xvjth by the yere "at the dayes and feastes in manner and forme aforesaide "to be pd And all other the profites comodities and "advanntages of all other schollers and Comensalles what- "soever w^{ch} hereaft^r shalbe taught wⁱⁿ the saide schole "And all other profites commodities and advanntagies "whatsoever w^{ch} may or shalbe at any tyme hereaft^r "had obteyned or gotten by reason of the saide schole "or scholem^rshipp and in as Large and beneficiall sorte "as any scholem^r heretofore sithens the erreccion of the "same schole hath had used and enjoyed the same" And in as large ample and beneficiall manner in all respectes whatsoever And in such sorte as the same before by theis presentes (hath) been grannted and all other the premisses whatsoever unto the saide Alexandre Twychyn for and*

* Comensalles = Boarders (Lat. *co* and *mensa* = "one who eats at the same table").

† The inverted commas here and below have been inserted by the authors of this book to show the quotations from the lost award of Bishop Horne.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

duringe his naturall life and for and duringe such tyme and so longe as by the common Lawes and statutes of this realme he the saide Alexandre shall not be prohibited to teach and exercise the said schole. In witnes whereoff to this o^r present dede we the saide Aproved menn of Andev^r have set o^r common seale Yoven the sixte daye of February in the thre and twenty yere of the reign of o^r Sovereigne Lady Elizabeth (6 Feb., 1581) by the grace of god Queene of Englund Franncce and Ireland Defendo^r of the faith &c.

The Will of Alexander Twitchin, 1611.

Emanuel.

In the name of god amen The fourth daie of March Ano. Dni. 1610 (4 Mar., 1611) in the yeres of the Raigne of our Sovereigne Lord James by the grace of god Kinge of England Franncce and Ireland defender of the faith, &c. That is to saie of England Franncce and Ireland the eight and of Scotland the xliijth I *Allexander Twitchin of Andever* in the countie of Southampton gent. aged 72 yeres or thereabouts being in good and perfect remembrance (the lord and giver therof be praised for it) Doe ordaine and make this my Last Will and Testament as followeth *First* I comend my sowle into the handes of god my maker hopinge assuredlie thorough the onlie merittes of Jhesus Christ my saviour to be made partaker of everlasting life. My bodie I comend and bequeath to the earth from whence it came, To be buried by the apointment and discrecion of my executrix and overseers of this my Will. *Item* I give and bequeath to the Church of Andever v^s—And I give to the poore of Andever that have most need of releife xx^s to be distributed amongst them by my executrix and overseers. *Item* I give to my sonne *Andrewc Twitchin* my knobbed ringe of gould and all my bookes and to his wife *Louie* xx^s to buy her a gould ringe with a deaths head to weare in token of my love unto her. And if my *Dawghters Marie** and *Dorothie†* shalbe dutifull and loving unto my wife there mother and shalbe ruled and directed by her in the Choice of their husbandes Then I

* Married (5 Aug., 1611, at the age of 21) Revd. Hugh Marshall, Vicar and Schoolmaster, 1611–24.

† Married (13 Jan., 1621, at the age of 23) Revd. Frances Matkyn, Vicar, 1624–42.

Indonesien

THE WILL OF ALEX. TWITCHIN 1611.

(ALEXANDER TWITCHIN)

give unto them xx^{li} a peece to be paid them at their marriage or age of xxj^{tie} yeres wch shall first happen upon the condicion aforesaid and not otherwise, The cause whie I give them no more in this my Will is for that *theire grandfather Robert Beare** hath in his will wherof my Wife is executrix given my said dawghters Marie and Dorothee xx^{li} a peece wch by force and vertue of that Will my wife theire mother is to paie them, according to the times limitted therein. *Item* I give to *my dawghter Alice Horne* xx^s to buy her a Gould ring with a deaths head to weare in remembrance of my love to her. The residue of all goodes moveable and unmoveable Leases chattells Cattells plate monie Jewells and howsholdstuff whatsoever and wheresoever my debtes, Legacies and funerall discharged I give and bequeath to Marie Twitchin my deere and Loving Wife whome I make my sole executrix of this my last Will and Testament. And I make *my well beloved and faithfull freindes Mr Richard Vennables Mr Peter Noies and Mr Richard Kemis* overseers of this my last Will and Testament in-treatinge and desiring them to cause the same to be performed in all pointes accordinge to my will and meaning hereby declared and expressed. And so renouncing all former Wills, and for the confirmacion of this my last Will I have hereunto sett my hand and seale the daie and yere abovesaid in the presence of

Teste (signed) ALEXANDER TWITCHIN

(signed) R. KEMIS

ANDREW TWITCHIN

(sealed) A.T.

PETER NOYES.†

(Proved 23 Sept., 1611.)

The Schedule of Alexander Twitchin's Effects.

An Inventorye of all the goodes Utencills, Cattells and Chattells that were of Allexander Twitchin late of Andever in the Countey of Southt. *gent* deceased, taken and appraised by Hugh Marshall *Clerke* Vicar of Andever aforesayd, Richard Venables, Richard Kemis and Peter Noyes *gent* the xixth Day of June A° Dni : 1611.

* Buried at Andover 19 Dec., 1596.

† One Peter Noyes was Town-clerk of Andover from 1621.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

In the Kitchen.

<i>Inprimis</i> one ioyned frame table and one side board, j forme, ij Cub- bordes, j Coope, j grate and fyve shelves	}	xxx.s.
<i>Itm.</i> iiij Chaires	}	vj.s.
<i>Itm.</i> viij spyttes, j paire of Rackes, one paire of Andirons,* iiij paire of pothookes, iij paire of Cot- trells,† One fire pan and two paire of Tonges	}	xxx.s.
<i>Itm.</i> One musket furnished	}	xx.s
Brasse.		
<i>Itm.</i> One fornace	}	xx.s.
<i>Itm.</i> foure brasse pans	}	xxx.s.
<i>It.</i> xij Brasse kettles	}	iiij.li.
<i>It.</i> viij Brasse pottes	}	iiij.li.
<i>Itm.</i> j great Pott for a lembecke‡ ...	}	xx.s.
<i>It.</i> viij Posnetes§ and skilletes|| ...	}	xx.s.
<i>It.</i> iiij morters and pestles, ij chaufen- dishes,¶ ij brass chaufers,** iiij skymers, iij driping ladles, viij brasse Candlestickes	}	xl.s.
<i>Item</i> five Iron driping pans, j plate driping pan, ij frying pans, j slice, j fleshooke, iiij gridirons Olde pewter	}	iiij.li.
<i>Itm.</i> xij pewter pottes and Cupps ...	}	xiiij.s.
<i>Itm.</i> vij. pewter Candlestickes ...	}	xij.s.
<i>It.</i> ij Basons, ix pewter dyshes, xij porrengers, five platters, j pye plates, xiiij sawcers	}	xxxiiij.s. iiij.d.
<i>Itm.</i> one halbert, ij Cushins, j box, j leaden presse to presse Ruffles, iiij setting stickes	}	vj.s. viij.d.

* Horizontal iron bars mounted on short legs used for supporting the burning logs on an open hearth.

† An iron bar with a hook for suspending a pot over a fire (Murray).

‡ An alembic, for distilling operations.

§ A small pot used for boiling operations.

|| A metal vessel with a long handle and short legs, used for boiling.

¶ A vessel for heating food ; also a receptacle for hot coals.

** A portable stove.

[illegible]

Supremis one signed sundry public
one for board of school of public
1 other 1 grand one for school

[Faint handwritten notes:]

I have my full share of duty
and I am sure you will find me so.
I shall be glad to see you at all times,
and I hope you will be able to come soon.

21	Brass	one pound	100
22	Brass	four pounds	400
23	Brass	one pound	100
24	Brass	one pound	100
25	Brass	one pound	100
26	Brass	one pound	100
27	Brass	one pound	100
28	Brass	one pound	100
29	Brass	one pound	100
30	Brass	one pound	100

(ALEXANDER TWITCHIN)

In the Pantry.

<i>Itm.</i> one Amerye, j Byn, wooden trayes, wooden cups and Trenchers, seven shelves, ij malt sives, five basketes, ij grates, ij removinge Tables	}	xxxviij.s
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	-----------

In the Cellers.

<i>Itm.</i> Fifteen barrells, j Coole fate,* one Kiver,† four standes for beere, seven limbeckes, ij bowles, j washinge tubb	}	liij.s. iiij.d
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	----------------

In the brewhouse.

<i>It.</i> one Kive, one Coole fate, j meshing fate	}	xxx.s.
<i>It.</i> j malt mill, j tubb, 4 shelves, one lantern, vj wooden candlestickes, j Cullender	}	xx.s.
<i>Itm.</i> j still, ij plate dripping pans ...		vj.s. viij.d.

In the Wash house.

<i>Itm.</i> fyve Tubbs, j Cistern, one Cistern lyned with lead, one welbucket	}	xx.s.
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	-------

In the halle.

<i>It.</i> ij Tables, j chaire, j Court cubbord,‡ j frame, j Iron Backe, j Cottrell, iiij wheeles, j candleplate	}	xxvj.s.
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---	---------

In the Parlor.

<i>Itm.</i> j walnutt tree table with a frame ...		viij.li.
<i>It.</i> j side board of walnutt tree ...		xx.s.
<i>It.</i> j other side cubbord, xij ioyned stooles, j livery cubbord§	}	xxx.s.
<i>It.</i> ij Andirons, j firepan, j paire of tonges	}	v.s.
<i>It.</i> vj turkye cushins, vj yarne Cushins		xxxviij.s. iiij.d.

* A cooling vat.

† A cover, also a chest (Cope's *Hampshire Glossary*).

‡ Somewhat resembling the nineteenth-century chiffonier.

§ A small food cupboard.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

Itm. j pewter bason and ewer and ij }
floure pottes } v.s.

Itm. the closet in the Parlor, glasses }
and gallypottes } x.s.

Itm. j booke of abridgment of statutes x.s.

In the maydes chamber.

Pewter

Itm. xxv platters xl.s.

Itm. ij Chargers* vj.s.

It. xxvij porrengers xl.s.

It. salet dishes,† plates and sawcers }
73 } xxx.s.

It. ij Basons and j Collender viij.s.

It. xiiij porrengers, ij pewter Cupps }
and ij pewter pottes } xv.s.

It iiij Chamber pottes v.s.

Itm. iiij Chestes, iiij Cofers, j Livery }
Bedsted, j wicker chaire, two } xl.s.
shelves with other lumber }

It. j flockbed, j Coverlet, j bolster ... x.s.

In the chamber over the Kitchin.

Itm. j joyned bedsted and j truckle- }
bed and j livery bedstead } xxxv.s.

Itm. iiij fether beddes and 3 bolsters }
and five pillowes, j flockbed } xl.s.

Itm. iiij Rugges, ij Coverletes, iiij }
Blancketes the valence and cur- } iiij.li.
tens and Roddes }

Itm. ij Chestes and ij Cofers xxx.s.

It. j paire of Andirns, j paire of }
Tonges and j fire shovle } iiij.s.

In the studie one little Cepres chest, }
Boxes j deske, glasses Gally- } xxx.s.
pottes and other Drugges }

In the Chamber over the buttrye.

Itm. j field bed with a Canopye xx.s.

Itm. j fetherbed, ij bolsters, v pil- }
lowes, j Coverlet, ij Blancketes } iiij.li.

Itm. j Chest, ij shelves and five aqua }
vite bottells } xv.s.

* Large dishes.

† Salad dishes.

(ALEXANDER TWITCHIN)

In the Chamber over the Parlor.

<i>Itm.</i> ij Tables, ij livery Cubbordres, ij	}	iiij.li.
chaires, ix stooles		
<i>Itm.</i> j Chest iron bounde 		liij.s. iiij.d.
<i>It.</i> j Trunk 		vj.s. viij.d.
<i>It.</i> j paire of Andiors tipped, j fire	}	xiiij.s. iiij.d.
shovle, j paire of Bellowes, j		
bason and Ewer, j close stoole		
<i>Itm.</i> j joyned Bedsteed Inlayed, with	}	v.li.
Valence, Roddes and Curteyns		
<i>It.</i> j downbed, j fether bed, two	}	viiij.li.
fether bolsters, ij downe pillowes		
<i>Itm.</i> j arras Coverlet, ij blankets ...		v.li.
In the Closet within that Chamber	}	iiij.li.
Foure gilte Bowles, j silver		
boule, i gilte salte, xiiij spoones		
parcell gilt		
<i>Itm.</i> shelves, pottes, glasses, earthen	}	xx.s.
Cupps, ij boxes of Trenchers, 2		
Caskets		

In the Chamber over the halle.

<i>Itm.</i> j drawing Table, j court cub-	}	xl.s.
bord, ij chaires, ij formes, j		
presse		
<i>It.</i> j ioyned bedstead, Roddes and	}	iiij.li.
Curtens and j truckle bedstead		
<i>Itm.</i> iiij fetherbeds, five boulsters and	}	xl.s.
ij downe pillowes		
<i>Itm.</i> j Rugg, j quilt, j Coverlet and	}	iiij.li.
foure Blanketes 		
<i>It.</i> j paire of Andiors and one fire	}	iiij.s.
shovle		
<i>Itm.</i> his wearing apparrell 		x.li.
<i>It.</i> ij green Carpetes, j pece of cloth	}	vj.li. xiiij.s. iiij.d.
of six yardes, j pece of stamell* of		
ij yards and a halfe		
<i>It.</i> xij pound of wosted yarne...		xl.s.
<i>Itm.</i> xxvj po : of course yarne ...		xxxvj.s. viij.d.

* A woollen cloth of a dull red colour.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

In the garretes.

<i>It.</i> five bedsteedes, j square table,	}	xl.s.
iiij stooles, j chest		
<i>It.</i> ij fetherbeds, six fether bolsters,	}	viiij.li.
two flockbeds, foure fether Pil- lowes, j flock bolster		
<i>Itm.</i> vj Coverletes, viij Blancketes ...		iiij.li.
<i>Itm.</i> xiiij quarters of malte ...		xli.
<i>It.</i> ij Trivetes, j bill, j chest, j corslet	}	xxx.s.
furnished, wheeles and other lumber		

Lynnen

<i>Itm.</i> xxviiij paire of sheetes of good	}	xxv.li.
flexen Cloth		
<i>It.</i> xij Towells wherof ij diaper*	...	xl.s.
<i>It.</i> xx table clothes wherof 2 diaper	...	vj.li. xiiij.s. iiij.d.
<i>It.</i> j Damaske sheet ...	...	xxxiiij.s. iiij.d.
<i>Itm.</i> iiij holland Christening sheetes	...	iiij.li. x.s.
<i>It.</i> ix holland pillowbers†	...	xxx.s.
<i>It.</i> xxx flexen pillowbers	...	iiij.li.
<i>It.</i> v doz of fine flexen napkins	...	liijs. iiij.d.
<i>It.</i> xxiiij paire of houshold sheetes	...	xiiij.li. vj.s. 8d.
<i>It.</i> iiij doz of table napkins	...	xxx.s.

In the backside.

<i>Itm.</i> the wood, timber, Cole and boards	xl.li.
<i>Itm.</i> the lease of the garden and backside adioyning to his dwell- ing house†	} xxx.li.
<i>It.</i> a lease of a Tenement and garden at Winchester	
<i>Itm.</i> in Redy money	c.li.
<i>Itm.</i> six stalles of bees	xl.s.
<i>Itm.</i> j pigg	v.s.

Sum Totall of this inventory is CCCClxxjx^{li} xiiij^s iiij^d §

* Woven in patterns.

‡ ? Sandens, see p. 89.

† Pillow-bere, pillow-case.

§ £479 14s. 4d.

Itm xxviij paires of sheet y^e — xxx^l
 Itm ffewer d^l — — — — —
 Itm iij Towells Supperg^e y^e d^l — x^l
 Itm xxi table clothed w^gg^e 2 d^l — vij xij^s m^d
 Itm i Dunny to sheet — — — — —
 Itm iij saltme Crystalline sheet — — — — —
 Itm ix pillow pillowbed — — — — —
 Itm xxi floren pillowbed — — — — —
 Itm v dozen of fine floren nuptine — liij^s m^d
 Itm xxij paires of household sheet — — — — —
 Itm iij doz^e of table nuptine — — — — —

In the larkp^e

Itm to ward timber, sh^e & bolter — x^l
 Itm to lark of the garden — — — — —
 larkp^e indowment to the dwelling house — — — — —
 Itm a lark of the lark — — — — —
 garden at the lark — — — — —

Itm in lark money — — — — —

Itm in lark of lark — — — — —
 Itm i p^e — — — — —

Sum Totall } **lxxix^l**
 of lark inventory is } **xij^s m^d**

(DESCENDANTS OF ALEX. TWITCHIN)

The Descendants of Alexander Twitchin.

The Children of Alexander Twitchin.

1. Andrew (whose baptism is not entered in the registers) we conclude was born *before* 14 July, 1588. He was Bailiff of Andover in 1624, 1633 and 1642, and was "outed" from the Corporation "at his own request" in 1648.* He took a lease of the Town-mills from the Corporation in 1618, for 21 years, being the first lease-holder since the re-purchase of the mills for charitable uses by that body in 1613. He brought an action against the Corporation in respect of the mills and Judges Ashburton and Foyle who conducted an enquiry at the *White Hart* (Star and Garter) inn, 7 Ap., 1640, gave a verdict in his favour. Richard Kemis (*see* his will) had been anxious for Andrew Twitchin to succeed his father in the schoolmastership, which suggests that he had acted as his father's assistant. He died probably during one of those periods in which the burial register is incomplete, and the name Twitchin entirely disappeared from the town records. The name Andrew Twitchin is still represented in agriculture in this county but the holder of it has so far failed to establish his line of descent from Alexander the schoolmaster and his son Andrew.

2. Alice, baptized 10 Nov., 1588; married before her father's death to (presumably *Joseph*) Horne, who was afterwards her brother's tenant of the Town-mills.

3. Marie, baptized 4 Oct., 1590; married 5 Aug., 1611, four months after her father's death, to his successor—Rev. Hugh Marshall, who was also vicar of the parish, by whom she had seven children. She was buried at Andover, 29 May, 1620.

4. Dorothie, baptized 2 Feb., 1598; married 13 Jan., 1621, to Rev. Frances Matkyn, who three years later succeeded her brother-in-law in the vicarage of Andover, and by whom she had five (or more) children. She (presumably) was still living when her husband removed to Warminster (?)† in 1642.

The Family of Andrew Twitchin.

Alexander Twitchin in his will (*see* p. 92) referred to *Louie*, the wife of his son Andrew, and the burial register

* A seat on the Town Council was a life appointment until 1835.

† *See Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy.*

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

tells of the burial 23 Feb., 1630, of *Elizabeth*, the wife of Andrew Twitchin ; also, as baptisms of a still later date of children of Andrew Twitchin are recorded, we gather that he married three times. The date of the burial of Elizabeth coincides with that of the baptism of Andrew Twitchin's son Benjamin, which tells its own tale.

The Children of Andrew Twitchin.

1. Averyn, baptized 4 Dec., 1614 ; married at Hursley 8 Oct., 1632, to (?) Stanley* (entered in the Andover register).
2. Elizabeth, baptized 29 Sept., 1616 ; married at Andover 5 Feb., 1640, to Roger Gollop† by licence.
3. Alexander, baptized 27 Dec., 1618 ; buried 17 Aug., 1620.
4. Andrew, baptized 12 Jan., 1621.
5. Barbara, baptized 29 Dec., 1622.
6. Dorothe,‡ baptized 29 Jan., 1626 ; married to William Birstall, 26 May, 1644.
7. Mary, baptized 18 May, 1627.
8. George, baptized 7 Sept., 1628.
9. Benjamin, baptized 23 Feb., 1630 ; buried 30 Nov., 1631.

Other Children of Andrew Twitchin.

10. Richard, baptized 5 Dec., 1638.
11. Katren, baptized 11 July, 1642 ; buried 3 Nov., 1643.
12. Martha, baptized 29 Dec., 1644.

* Probably one of the Stanleys of Southampton, afterwards of Paultons, Romsey.

† Roger Gollop of Southampton, who purchased Stanbridge Manor in 1652, and was Recorder of Southampton, 1671-77, and M.P. for that borough in 1659. He was nephew and heir to George Gollop of Southampton, who died in 1650. Roger Gollop's wife outlived him and made her will at Stanbridge 13 Nov., 1685, appointing as her executor her daughter-in-law Catherine, who refused to act. Their son George Gollop married (8 May, 1666) Catherine, daughter of John Fowl of Chute, who survived him, she being buried at Romsey 1 July, 1685. Of their children Roger died without issue in 1701 ; Elizabeth (b. 1667, d. 1722) married Revd. William Mayo, Vicar of Romsey, 1690-1727 ; and Catherine, married George Saunders, and was buried 1703. (The information here given respecting Stanbridge, the Gollops and the Stanleys, is supplied by Mrs. F. H. Suckling of Romsey.)

‡ This is in part presumed, the register being torn and the following portion of an entry alone remaining :—

" ew twitchin, 29 Jan., 1625 " (o.s.).

(REVD. HUGH MARSHALL)

Of Alice Horne's children we have made no list, and a catalogue of Marie Marshall's offspring appears under Revd. Hugh Marshall in "Schoolmasters."

Dorothie Matkyn's Children.

This list doubtless is incomplete on account of the dilapidation of the register.

(Bapt.)

(1) ". . . of Frances Matkyn . . . day of Sept.,
" 1625."

(2) "Henry,* the son of M^r Frances Matkin 25 Feb.,
" 1628."

(3) "Thomas, son of M^r frances Matkin 3 July, 1630."
(Buried 4 July, 1630.)

(4) "Frances the son of M^r Frances Matkyn firste day of
" August 1631 who was borne the 25th day of July before
" beinge S^t James his day 1631."

(5) ". . . ontt daughter of M^r frances Matkyn
" . . . 30 Jan. 1634."

(6) ". . . daughter of M^r frances metkon . .
" Jan 1638."

2.—REVD. HUGH MARSHALL, M.A. (1611–24).

Hugh Marshall, born 1578 or 1579, may have been a Wykehamist, but if so he was not on the foundation. He took the degrees of B.A. and M.A. at Oriel College, Oxford, in 1600 and 1603.† We have not found any record of his appointment to the mastership of the Free school but his induction to the vicarage by his predecessor (Edward Abbott) on 20th May, 1611, is recorded in one of the church registers. His predecessor in the schoolmastership (Alex. Twitchin) was buried at Andover on the 7th of the previous month, and four months later (5 Aug., 1611) he married that gentleman's second daughter (Marie Twitchin), by whom he had seven children. She died at the birth of their daughter Alice and was buried on the same day as the child was baptized, 29 May, 1620. Hugh Marshall then married

* Entered Winchester College on the foundation in 1640. His father was admitted in 1602 at the age of 11, and became a Fellow of Win. Coll. 1617, LL.B., Vicar of Andover, 1624 (until 1642), Prebendary of Warminster, and was deceased in 1660 (*Winchester Scholars*, T. F. Kirby, etc.).

† *Ex inform.* P. C. Lyon, Esq., Treasurer of Oriel College.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

— Mercer (?), who survived him and was *perhaps* the Mrs. Jane Marshall who died in Aug., 1656.

Hugh Marshall is not mentioned in Alexander Twitchin's will, and the first records of his name which we possess are in his induction to the vicarage (20 May, 1611) and as assisting in making the inventory for probate of Alexander Twitchin's goods (19 June, 1611). The following data are given for the reader's consideration :—

The date of Alexander Twitchin's will—4 Mar., 1611.

His burial at Andover—7 Ap., 1611.

(Hugh Marshall's induction as vicar—20 May, 1611.)

The Inventory of Alexander Twitchin's goods—19 June, 1611.

(Hugh Marshall married Marie Twitchin—5 Aug., 1611.)

Probate of Alexander Twitchin's will granted—26 Sept., 1611.

We cannot tell why Hugh Marshall's predecessor (Edward Abbot) so opportunely vacated the vicarage.

From the wording of his will and the neglect of the church registers at that time we gather that Hugh Marshall was an invalid for several months before his death. This event is not recorded, but as the notice of the appointment of his successor in the Council Minutes dated 28 May, 1624 (quoted in part below), speaks of "Mr Marshall *deceased*," he died probably late in April, 1624. His successor to the vicarage (Frances Matkyn) was appointed 8 May, 1624, but his writing does not appear in the church registers until 10 July.

From the Council Minutes, 28 May, 1624.—"At this Court Mr Thomas Berry was elected Master of the free school of this town during his good behaveour and the good liking of the town And paying 20/- yearly for the house late in the tenure of Mr Marshall *deceased*.
". . . Upon this Condition . . . that the said Mr Berry shall quietly permit and suffer Mr Marshall's children to enjoy the quarterage due unto the schoolmaster at the feast of St John the Baptist (24 June) next."

*Hugh Marshall's Children.**

1. Richard, baptized 12 Nov., 1612; buried 16 Feb., 1644.

* See "Advertisemts touchinge my Children," p. 107.

(REVD. HUGH MARSHALL)

2. Mary, baptized 29 Mar., 1614.
3. Elizabeth, baptized 27 Ap., 1615.
4. Thomas, baptized 29 May, 1616.
5. Dorothy, baptized 27 June, 1617; buried 18 Dec., 1618.
6. Payn, baptized 26 Ap., 1619; buried 30 June, 1643.
7. Alice, baptized 29 May, 1620.

Although on Marshall's death the vicarage and school-mastership were separated a puzzling connection between these offices was continued, as is shown by the following data.

Rev. Frances Matkyn (Marshall's successor as vicar) married Dorothie Twitchin—13 Jan., 1621.

Hugh Marshall made his will—12 May, 1623.

Hugh Marshall died about the end of April, 1624.

Frances Matkyn was appointed to the vicarage—8 May, 1624.

(Rev. Thos. Bury (assistant master) was appointed headmaster—28 May, 1624.

The dates of Marshall's Schedule and Probate—1 July, and 22 Sept., 1624.

Moreover, the following dates show this connection to have been continued at the next vacancy.

Frances Matkyn was succeeded by Robt. Clerke—9 Jan., 1642, and Thos. Bury was succeeded by William Birstall—25 Jan., 1642, although neither of them were then deceased.

Copies of Hugh Marshall's will, his instructions regarding his children and the schedule of his goods are here given, and the reader will find the first two of them to be very sad documents.

Rev. Hugh Marshall's Will, 1623.

For as much as than death there is nothinge more certaine and than the houre of death nothinge more uncertaine and that the Lord commandeth to settle o^r house in an order for that we shall dye and not live heere for ever: In consideration heereof I, Hugh Marshall, *Clerke*, Vicar of Andever in the Countie of Southt. aged, 45 yeers, beinge weake in body but sound in mind and memorie blessed be God, upon *ye Twelfe day of May* in

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

the yēere of Christ incarnate *one thousand sixe hundred twentie and three* (12 May, 1623) doe make and ordeyne this my last Will and Testam^t in manner and forme followinge First into thy hands I commend my spirit for thou hast redeemed me o Lord thou God of truth my flesh also shall rest in hope wherfore I leave it to sleepe in ye dust of death till it shalbe awaked by the sound of the last trump then to rise clothed wth incorruption, immortalitie and glorie. My worldlie goods and substance I dispose as followeth. 1. I give and bequeath to the parish church of Andever Bp. Jewell's workes in two volumes* there already and to the poore of ye towne and parish of Andever I give twentie shillings to be distributed amonge them at my buriall or anie other time w^{ch} they shall think fittest. 2. Also I give to the perpetuall use of the *free school of Andover* and of ye schoolemaisters my successor^s there all the books of w^{ch} I have left a note or catalogue in the hands of my faithfull brother M^r Andrew Twichin w^{ch} books are remayninge in ye s^d schoole under locke and key prayinge him to call upon M^r Bailiffe for the time shortly upon my decease wth such others as he shall think fitte to take a view and a note of such books as they shall there find together with the donors names and to keepe the same deposited by them for ye time to come. Lykewise to the *Companie of Drapers* in Andever wherof I was sometime a brother I give sixe shillings and eight pence. It. I give and bequeath to M^r *Thomas Barie* (Bury) mine English Bible of the last translation as a remembrance of my love and goodwill towards him. Also I give to Eale Mercer my wives sister fiftie shillings and to my servant *Katherine Wells* twentie shillings to be paid them within two moneths next after my decease. Also I give and bequeath to *my loving and beloved wife* three score pounds of lawfull English monie to be paid her within three moneths after my death by mine Executors heerafter named, and I leave to her as hir owne whatsoever beddinge, linnen or any thinge also she brought wth her when she became first my wife as also my will is that she take as her owne my former wives ridinge saddle and furniture and whatsoever else belonging to my s^d wives person she hath a lykinge unto. Also my will and meaninge is that all my goods, cattells and

* See Appendix F.

(REVD. HUGH MARSHALL)

chattells wthin doores and wthout such as are wood, tymber, household stuff, plate, books, etc., be by mine Executors sold and converted into monie. And I earnestlie desire them to use their best diligence in gathering in and recoveringe such debts as shalbe owinge me at ye time of my decease y^t so the legacies above specified may be paid, as also my debts and funerall expenses discharged, and the remainder of mine estate my will is y^t it be divided into sixe equall portions and thus divided to be and remaine to the use and education of my sixe poore Fatherlesse and motherlesse children. Provided alwaies y^t the distribution be made in manner followinge vizt. that the two yongest *my son Payne* and *my daughter Alice Marshall* shall have added to thir portions each of them one fourth parte w^{ch} two fourths shalbe equally deducted out of the portions of y^e foure elder vizt. *Richard, Marie, Elizabeth* and *Thomas Marshall*. And because I know these poore children's portions will not be great so as y^e profite of them anyway might meynteine them and the stocks preferred therefore I referre the dispose of my children with their portions to myne Executors heer-after named beseechinge them to doe heerin as I should doe for them in lykecase. Itm. I make and ordeine as Executors of this my last Will and Testam^t my Faithfull Brother *Mr. Andrew Twitchin* and my good frends and fellow-labourers *Mr. Francis Tomlinson*, Parson of Shaw and *Mr. Henrie Fay* Parson of Quarley giving them in lieu of their paines or rather as a token of my love vjs. viiij^d. to every of them. And because I know that the execution of my Will partlie in regard of the dispose of my poore children and partly of my debts to be called in and recovered will be difficult therefore I doe humblie entreat the R^t Worp^l and my very good Friend *Sir Robert Oxenbregge** knight to be pleased to undertake the assistance of these mine Executors givinge him as an Executor wth them full power to do heerin what in his wisdom himselfe shall thinke fittinge. Myne overseers of this my last Will and Testam^t I ordeyne my good Friends *Mr. John Elton, Paul Sweetaple, Mr. Michael Bold* and my

* Sir Robt. Oxenbridge lived at the old mansion at Hurstbourne Priors. He was M.P. for Whitchurch and a county magistrate. He died in 1638, aged about 45 years. See *Steven's History o S. Mary Bourne*, p. 145.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

loving cosin *Christopher Berwicke* prayenge them to assist mine Executors as they shalbe thereto called or themselves see cause and I give to each of them as a small remembrance of much love three shillings foure pence. And now having disposed of my worldlie estate I addresse my selfe onlie to God humblie prayenge him by all graces necessarie to prepare me to ye glory of his Kingdom ; and to be favourable to his Church and to make her (as he hath promised) y^e perfection of beauty and y^e glory of y^e whole earth, to looke upon the distressed of the Churches of the Ghospell and for those whose soule is amonge Lyons to breake their teeth and jawbones to abate y^e force and furie of those that would still and have alreadie made themselves dronken wth y^e bloud of thie Saints to be gracious to the churches under y^e governm^t of o^r gracious K. James and to preserve his trueth amonge us in peace and puritie to blesse his sacred Ma'tie in his soule, in his bodie, in his person, in his governm^t that under him we may lead a peaceable life in all godliness and honestie to blesse Prince Charles establishinge his heart in y^t Trueth, that when he shall come to sitte upon his Father's throne he may be found not so much in title as in trueth a Defendor of y^e faith, to blesse the rest of y^e branches of y^t Royall Stemme and though for a season they be removed out of their places,* yet in his good time to plant them againe in their nature soyle that so they may take roote and fill the land ; finallie to bless y^s congregation raisinge up and sending them shepherds from time after his owne heart such as may give seed to themselves and to the flocke over which the holy ghost hath sette them to feede y^e Church of God which he hath purchased with his owne bloud ; y^t so in y^e end I wth them and they wth me may present them a pure and spotlesse virgin unto Christ to whom wth the father and y^e blessed sp^t be praised from generation to generation. Amen.

HUGH MARSHALL.

Sealed subscribed and acknowledged in the presence of

THOMAS BURY.

JESPAR CORNELIUS.

Probat vicesimo secundo de Septembris (Sept. 22), 1624.

* This clearly is a remarkable prophecy.

(REVD. HUGH MARSHALL)

(The following paper is filed to the will.)

The Advertisements touchinge my Children.

1. My eldest son a weake one not the beginninge of my strength wilbe hardly fitte for anie employment, but to make a poor Scholar for y^e purpose and y^t he may for a time continue at the Schoole in Andever I entreate y^t Mr. Venables be sollicitod to susteyne him for a time and albeit I know he have an unexpected charge upon his hand already of y^t kind I presume the Crummes under that table will support him till he goe to Oxford meane space Brother Twitchin I pray apparell him out of his stocke and when time comes furnish him for Oxford and help him there so farre as his meanes will go.

At Oxford in Oriell Colledge* I have that wor'p^{ll} Provost† and divers of the Fellows especially Mr. Corrlinge‡ my good Friends w^{ch} being moved may take compassion on my son.§

But my chiefest hope is at New College whither I entreate S^r Robt. Oxenbregge to direct his l(ette)^r to Mrs. Persalls (?) hows which by that time wilbe all 3 fellowes there and may and I hope will easilie procure my son a Quiristers place|| there and I beseech them to looke to his learninge and maners. If these faile it may to my Cosin Barnard if he continue Schoolm^r at Magdelen College may help him¶ shall faile let him be bound to an honest trade y^t he can endure and god I trust will not faile him**

2. My son Thomas†† I bequeath to his godfather Mr. Thomas Haythwaite Vicar of Combe not doubtinge but that he havinge no childe wilbe entreated to take home to him this godson and doe by him the parte of a Fatherlie Friend.

* Hugh Marshall's own college.

† John Tolston, D.D., was Provost of Oriel, in 1624.

‡ John Cowling was Frank Fellow (Devon, 1616-29).

§ There is no trace of Richd. Marshall at Oriel College.

The foregoing notes are *ex inform.* P. C. Lyon, Esq., Treasurer of Oriel College.

|| There are no ancient lists of Quiristers of New College in existence (*ex inform.* Dr. J. B. Moyle, Bursar of New College).

¶ There is no trace of Richd. Marshall at Magdalen College (*ex inform.* Revd. C. R. Carter, Bursar of Magdalen College).

** Richd. Marshall was buried at Andover, 16 Feb., 1644; aged 31 or 32 years. He was about 12 at the time of his father's death.

†† Eight years of age.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

3. My son Payne* I referre to y^e dispose of Mr. Tomlinson† prayeing him to mediate wth his sonne in law and my good Frend Mr. John Wright and wth his wife to accept of him wth his portion they are yet childlesse god make them fruitfull till then y^e Child while a child wilbe a playmate for them.

4. My daughter Alice‡ wth her portion I commend to my kind Frend Mrs. Fay of Quarley she is her god-daughter beares her name and myne humble suite to her now is y^t she may be her servant.

5. My daughter Mary§ I confesse I am to seeke how to bestow wherfor I leave her to y^r dispose Faithfull Brother she is your goddaughter doe by her w^t you shall thinke best.

6. My daughter Elizabeth|| wth her portion I commend to my unfeyned Frend Mr. W^m South¶ of Ampport and his wife who seinge she hath not hitherto anie daughter of her owne will I trust suffer herselfe to be entreated to take y^e poore Orphane she is yonge and flexible and will I hope be soone brought to her hand.

Thus have I given you my advice touchinge the dispose of my poore children not debarringe you hereby of anie liberty otherwise you shall good to take heerin and w^t you doe heerin I pray you doe wth as much speed after my death as you can for I feare y^t in a small delay of time you will wth manie inconveniences, the Lord I trust will give a blessinge to y^e charitable work of yo^{rs}.

The Schedule of Hugh Marshall's Effects.

A true Inventorie of the good, chattelles and utenselles of Mr. Hugh Marshall, vicar of Andev' late deceased j July 1624 taken and appraised by

Mr. Joseph Hinxman.
George Bray.

* Five years of age ; died at the age of 23.

† Parson of Shaw, near Newbury.

‡ Four years of age.

§ Ten years of age.

|| Nine years of age.

¶ Vicar of Ampport from 1615. He was deprived and imprisoned under the Commonwealth, and an intruder was appointed, but Mr. S. lived to return in 1660. He died in 1662. *Ex inform.* the tablet hanging in Ampport church. One of Hugh Marshall's children (Dorothy) had died in infancy in 1618.

(REVD. HUGH MARSHALL)

Impr. In the Hale.

One Tablebord, 7 ioyned stooles, 3 chaires,					
one liv'ie Cubburt, one forme, one					
cubbart, one peece of waynscot	...	01	.	06	. 08
vij Cushions and a carpet, ij liv'ie cubbert					
clothes	... ..	00	.	13	. 04
ij mappes in tables	... ..	}	00	.	05 . 00
one paire of dogges*	... ..			

In the Chamber over the Hale.

One bedsteede, Curtaine and valence and					
curtaine rodde, one featherbed, ij					
feather bolsters, one flookebolster, ij					
feather pillowes, one paire of blanchettes, 2 rugges	... ..	03	.	06	. 08
One square table, ij chaires, 2 low ioyned					
stooles, and one high ioyned stooles,					
one presse for cloathes, one ioyned					
chest, 2 tronkes	... ..	00	.	13	. 04
One carpet, 2 dogges, 2 window curtaines					
and a window rodd	... ..	00	.	10	. 00

In the Chamber over the Kitchin.

One halfe bedsteede, curtaines and rodde					
and one featherbed and one flookebed,					
one feather bolster, ij smale listen					
Coverlettes, one paire of blanchettes	00	.	02	.	10
A chaire table board, 2 ioyned stooles, one					
old chest, ij smale dogges, firepan and					
tonges, one deske	... ..	00	.	10	. 00
One clock and clocke case	... ..	01	.	00	. 00

In the Children's Chamber.

One (feather) bedsteede, one featherbed,					
bolster and pillow, ij yearninge Cover-					
lettes, one old Canapie, one truttel					
bed, one flookebed, ij little bolsters,					
one paire of blanchettes and a					
Coverlett	... ..	01	.	00	. 00
One Cheese racke one old close stoole, ij					
new chaires	... ..	00	.	06	. 08

* *Andirons.* See note, p. 94.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

j payer of nedleworke valiance, 2 nedle worke Coveringes for Stoles with silke flridiges	02 . 10 . 00
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------

In the Cok lofte.

j Feider bedsted with a canopie, blankets and j white Rug	
j truckle bedsted, j fether bed and floke boulder, j blanket and j Ruge ...	02 . 10 . 00
j old table bord and 2 old chestes ...	00 . 05 . 00
xij payer of sheets	02 . 10 . 00
· 9 payer of pillowtyes	01 . 00 . 00
vj tableclothes iij dozen and half of napkins 4 towells and 1 cubbord cloth ...	01 . 13 . 04

In the Kitchin.

1 squar Table, j Joyned Forme, iij Stooles, ij Cupboards, j dresser, and shelves	00 . 13 . 04
iiij brasse potts, 3 kittles, iiij skillets, Chafingdish, j warmingpan, 2 brasse ladles, j skimmer, 2 hanging candlesticks and j litle mortar of brasse ...	02 . 13 . 04
j furnace	01 . 00 . 00
ij doz. of platters and pottengers, ij doz of butter plates and sawsers and porrengers, 6 pie plates	01 . 14 . 00
ij Iron dripping pans, 5 spits and j Jack, j payer of andirons and j pair of doggs, ij payer of cotterells and 2 payer of pot hangers and j griddiron and 3 chopping	02 . 00 . 00
3 payer of pewter Candlestickes and ij saults, j grater and other Implements	00 . 06 . 08

In the Sellar.

vj barrells, j stand, j Civer, 1 silking kive	00 . 10 . 00
-----------------------------------------------	--------------

In the Mealhouse.

j bin with other lombar	00 . 05 . 00
--------------------------------	--------------

In the Studye.

j beaker, j boule, a doz of spowtes siloe ...	03 . 00 . 00
the bookes in the Studdye... ..	10 . 00 . 00
his wearing apparel	05 . 00 . 00
j chayer j deske and other Implements ...	00 . 05 . 00

(REVD. HUGH MARSHALL)

In the backside

j welrope and chayne and bucket of wood 00 . 05 . 00

In Vicariage house.*

ij bedsteeds j table bord j coope and
certeyne loose bords.

It. the hangings in the Chamber the Stands
in the seller and 2 doggs.

10 planks of yew and the dow looks

2 stales of bees 05 . 00 . 00

Somis LIX.li xvij.s. iij.d.

signed

Joseph Hinxman.

Geo : Bray.

* *Other Descendants of Hugh Marshall.*

His son, Thomas Marshall, became Registrar at the church in 1642, and was sworn into the same office 10 Nov., 1653. John Seagrove succeeded him in 1671. The entry "T.M. and M.S. y^e 12 Jan. 1643," apparently refers to his marriage. His children were:—

1. Mary "the elder," baptized 8 Oct., 1644; buried 23 Nov., 1644.

2. Thomas, born 27 Oct., 1645.

3. Hugh, baptized 3 Nov., 1645.

4. Thomas, born and baptized 8 May, 1647; buried 8 June, 1654.

5. Mary baptized 24 Sept., 1650; married John Roe, 14 June, 1683.

6. Margaret, born 1 Mar.; baptized 25 Mar. —1653.

Some of Thomas Marshall's entries in the register show a fatherly pride in his own offspring, for instance the following:—

"Thomas sonn of Thomas Marshall borne into the
"world 27th day of October at 7 of the Cloke in night
"Anno dom. 1645."

* From this we learn that there was a vicarage house in Andover in 1624. Tradition places it somewhere on *Church Hill*, but Revd. Benjamin Culme, who was vicar 1681–1710, resided at a house which stood on the site of *Alpha Place* in *Chantry Street*. In the *Life of Bishop Ridding*, by his widow, the Lady Laura Ridding, we are told that the vicarage was called *Rat Hall* in 1835. At that time there had been no resident vicar of Andover for seventy years, and, of the curates, we know that the Pedders at least did not occupy the vicarage house, for their habitation was situated upon that which is now the Recreation Ground.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

His own death is not recorded, but "Margaret Marshall, widow," was buried 20 Feb., 1690, and a few other Marshall entries which are of doubtful application also occur.

3.—REVD. THOMAS BURY (1624-42).

This individual always signed his name according to the spelling given above, but other folk took great liberties with it, rendering it Burie, Berye, Bearye and Berry. His signature occurs on Richard Blake's deed of gift of the school room in 1618 (already quoted in full) as *Hypodidascalus* or assistant master, but the marriage of Revd Francis Matkyn to Dorothy Twitchin, 13 Jan., 1620, suggests that Bury's appointment to the headmastership was in some quarters unexpected. The conditions of his appointment (28 May, 1624), however, compare very unfavourably with those of Alexander Twitchin in 1581 (we do not know how Hugh Marshall was appointed), being "during his good behavoeur and the good liking of the town." It is also evident from the following extract from the Council Minutes that the Corporation preferred a whole-time servant:—
"Upon the Condition likewise that the said Mr. Berry shall not during the time he shall enjoy the said place undertake by way of Covenant to supply the place of a Lecturer or Minister in any Church or Chapel whatsoever." Moreover we are more enlightened than we are by Alexander Twitchin's deed of appointment as to the remuneration the schoolmaster would receive beyond the annual £21, for we learn that the town-boys (number not mentioned) were absolutely "Free-scholars," and Mr. Bury was even to remit his first month's income to the family of his predecessor. The Council Minutes tell us "that the said Mr Berry shall not require nor take as of duty any quarterage sum or sums of Money for or in lieu of the teaching of any man's child that is born in this town or Borough or admitted into the Society of the Master and Burgesses of this incorporation" (that is, the Town Council). "And that the said Mr Berry shall quietly permit and suffer Mr Marshall's children to enjoy the quarterage due unto the schoolmaster at the feast of St. John the Baptist (24 June) next And then the said Mr. Berry to take the benefit of the said school and to take possession of the said tenement."

(REVD. THOS. BURY)

Poor Mr. Bury! It is not surprising that on 16 Aug., 1633 he "was this day questioned for rent that is behind" and due to the town of Andover aforesaid for the house "which was granted to the said Thomas Berry," and in case of further default he was to be "forthwith sued for the said rent and be further questioned concerning his master's place." We know that he found the money somehow on this occasion but the Council minutes of 25 Jan., 1642, tell us that "Mr. Berry was voted by all* (Richard Miles only excepted) to be an unfitting School-master for the keeping of the free school within the town of Andover aforesaid And by them all (the said Richard Miles only excepted) discharged from being Schoolmaster any longer at the said School."

The various entries in the church registers suggest that either there were two Thomas Berrys or that Mr. "School-master" Bury was married three times. The name does not occur at Andover before 1600. We are, however, more than doubtful as to the accuracy of many of the entries in the registers and give below the various Berry references for the reader to select and arrange, it being a matter of some difficulty:—

Marriage.

24 Jan. 1628. "Mr. Thomas Berry and Joane Allffard."

Baptisms.

4 Jan., 1629. "Thomas, son of Mr. Thomas Berry."

13 Sept., 1640. "Thomas, son of Mr. Thomas Berry."

11 July, 1643. "Mary, daughter of Mr. Thomas Berry."

Burials.

13 May, 1628 (torn) "wife of Mr. Thomas Bery."

5 Jan., 1635, "an infant of Mr. Beryes."

26 Aug., 1636. "Jone, wife of Mr. Thomas Berry."

29 Oct., 1644. "Mr. Thomas Bery, Schoolmaster towne."

The Charity accounts of 1648 (and earlier) mention payments to Mrs. Berry, which suggest a pension to the schoolmaster's widow (*see* Benefactions). Mr. Bury's name in the registers shows that he occasionally officiated in the marriage service.

* There was a full attendance on that day.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

Later entries in the registers.

17 Mar., 1655. Benjamin Dyeper and Alce Berry. Married by Mr. Gould.*

18 Jan., 1657. Henry Berry and Dorothy Miles. Married by Mr. Rutley.†

18 Jan., 1699. "Thomas Bery was buried."

4.—WILLIAM BIRSTALL (1642-6).

The Council minutes of 25 Jan., 1642, the occasion on which Thomas Bury was discharged from the mastership, also tell us that "in his room was elected and placed with "the consent aforesaid one Mr. William Burstall to continue "for one whole year and no longer unless he shall be then "approved of to continue longer by the Common Council "of this Corporation." This acquired caution on the part of the trustees is probably a sign of the times, but Mr. Birstall appears to have both satisfied and tolerated them for the "whole year," which however may be explained by the following entries in the church register:—

"26 May, 1644. (Marriage) Mr. William Barstall and "Dorathie Twichin."

"4 May, 1645. (Baptism) Dorothy, daughter of Mr. "William Barstall."

Mr. Birstall's wife was a daughter (the sixth child) of Andrew Twitchin, baptized 29 Jan., 1626.

The Charity Chamberlain's accounts give two quarterly payments of £5 5s. (at the rate of £21 per annum), the last of which was at Michaelmas, 1646, and two payments of £5 at Michaelmas, 1650, and Lady-day, 1651, which are rather puzzling unless we take them to have been arrears, and the last of them is annotated "in full."

No further references to Mr. Birstall have come to hand, so we conclude that he found a better place elsewhere in 1646.

5.—DANIEL PEGLAR (1647-9).

The Council minutes tell us that on 16 Sept., 1647, "Mr. Pegler was elected schoolmaster for the free school

* Under the Commonwealth banns were frequently published in the market place and marriages performed by a magistrate. Mr. Gould was Bailiff (Mayor) that year.

† Mr. Rutley was Bailiff that year.

(DANL. PEGLAR—SAML. HESKINS)

"of Andover to be so so long as he should well behave "himself in the place and office of schoolmaster there," and the Charity Chamberlain's accounts contain entries of payments to Mr. Pegler, of £5 each at Lady-day and Midsummer in that year (1647), which suggests that he had been taken on trial for a season. The last entry of payment to him was at Lady-day, 1649, so he appears to have stayed here less than two years.

These were such troublous times, as well locally as generally, that it is a matter for congratulation that the school actually continued in existence. The Vicar (Robt. Clerke) was robbed, and chased from the town, and stoned and fired upon by the soldiery,* and the Corporation in Council assembled 10 Sept., 1649, resolved to apply to Winchester College for a Minister.† Later—certain local tub-thumpers in possession of the church put a lock upon the pulpit.* The town accounts for 1651 tell of eight loans of £2 each to the town by members of the Corporation—Messrs. Jno. Rutley, Hinxman, Bray, Borde, Elton, Tho. Noyes, Goold and Alex. Cooper, and of a payment of 5s. 6d. to "John Abbott for his worke and for stuffe used "in amending the breach made by the soldiers at the "Town Hall." At the passing of the Town Chamberlain's accounts in 1656 mention is made of "the losse of manie "Rentes in the late warres," which is an interesting remark in view of the entry of 1649 for "building of the Spittle" at a cost of £28 15s. 6d.

Of Daniel Peglar we know nothing of later date than Lady-day, 1649.

6.—SAMUEL HESKINS (1649-?).

Our knowledge of Samuel Heskins is but scanty, being limited to the entries of payments to him of the school-

* From MS.—C7 in the Bodleian Library, quoted in the *Andover Advertiser* (23 Aug., 1912) by the late Rev. R. M. Heanley. In that MS. it is stated that Revd. Robt. Clerke found a refuge at Northleech, Gloc., where he was appointed vicar, and that he returned to Andover in 1660, and died there of the gout in 1662. We have, however, discovered, from information supplied by Revd. W. H. Carless, Vicar of Northleech, and F. S. Hockaday, Esq., of Lydney, Gloc., that instead of dying Mr. Clerke exchanged with his son-in-law (John Moreton), who had succeeded him at Northleech, evidently preferring the people who had welcomed him when they at Andover had ejected him.

† From separate leaves of Council minutes contained in the town chest.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

master's salary, contained in the Charity Chamberlain's accounts, the first of which payments was at Michaelmas, 1649. They are continued to the end of the volume which ends at Lady-day, 1651, from which date the accounts are lost until 1665, when Mr. Heskins was no longer the person to whom those payments were made. It is strange also that the Council minutes were entirely suspended for the seven years—Michaelmas, 1655, to Michaelmas, 1662.

The name (of probably his son or grandson) occurs on a mural tablet in Hurstbourne Tarrant church, the full inscription being as follows:—

“Near this place lie the bodies of ye Revd. Mr. Samuel
 “Heskins and Mary his wife. They lived together a happy
 “pair 45 years. He was Rector of Tydworth 40 years
 “and Vicar of this Parish 47 years where he faithfully
 “and constantly performed the sacred duties of ye Ministry,
 “being in life and doctrine an orthodox, primitive and
 “exemplary pastor. She died Dec. 3rd, 1731, aged 68.
 “He died Feb. 11th, 1732, aged 77 years. They left two
 “daughters, Mary (wife of Samuel Slocock, *gent.**) and
 “Martha, who out of duty and respect to their memory
 “erected this monument.”

7.—DANIEL PATRICK (*ante* 1664–77).

Quarterly payments to Mr. Patricke as schoolmaster are entered in the charity accounts from Lady-day, 1665 (they are lost from Lady-day, 1651, to this date), until Midsummer, 1674, from which latter date they are again lost until 1692. The church registers, however, supply the information that on 3 Nov., 1677, “Mr. Daniel Patrick, Schoolmaster of this towne, was buried.” In the town accounts there also occurs the following entry, but whether the given date is that of the entertainment or that upon which the account was paid we are not sure:—

10 Dec., 1677. “To Michael Rutly for ye
 “entertainment of Ministers and School-
 “master 16s. od.”

It, of course, may refer to the occasion of the choice of Mr. Patrick's successor.

* Possibly that Saml. Slocock who was Mayor of Newbury in 1753. See Money's *History of Newbury*.

(DAN. PATRICK—JNO. FIELDER—JNO. GOSNEY)

Daniel Patrick does not appear to have enjoyed or suffered any ties of kinship as he presumably lived elsewhere than in the schoolhouse and died intestate, his unpaid salary (as before recorded) being appropriated to repairs and improvements to the school-buildings.

8.—JOHN FIELDER (*ante* 1692-1703).

Of this master we have only the entries of the quarterly payments to him as schoolmaster from 1692, and as the accounts of the previous eighteen years are lost he may not have been the immediate successor to Daniel Patrick, but we think that he was. The Council scribe appears to have been too much occupied in recording their proceedings in the Weyhill Fair dispute to give much attention to school matters, and the Charity Chamberlain to have been somewhat absent-minded in regard to the master's salary, the following extract from the Council minutes shewing the last-named luxury to have been nearly three years in arrear :

16 Aug., 1703. "Ordered that the Chamberlain for
"Charitable uses make up the account with Mr. John
"Fielder the Free-schoolmaster and pay him what remains
"due to him and that Mr. Fielder at the same time resign
"the School at Michaelmas next."

11 Oct., 1703. "Mr. John Fielder having by letter
"dated 21 Sept., 1703, signified under his hand that
"upon payment of £57 10s., being the arrears due to him
"at Michaelmas last he was content to resign the said
"School, this Court doth order that the said £57 10s.
"be forthwith paid by Mr. Gabriel Goldney, Chamberlain
"for Charitable uses, unto the said John Fielder, and at
"this Court the said John Fielder hath surrendered the
"free school of Andover at Michaelmas last and the said
"school is vacated."

There are many entries of this name in the church registers, but none of them appear to refer to the schoolmaster.

9.—JOHN GOSNEY (1703-17).

John Fielder's resignation of the mastership was accepted, and John Gosney was appointed as his successor at the same Council.

11 Oct., 1703. "This Court doth elect and choose John
"Gosney to be Schoolmaster for the Free school of Andover,

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

"and that a presentation be made accordingly and notice
"forthwith given to him of his being so elected," which
document was sealed at the next meeting—20 Oct., 1703.

One *Nathaniel* Gosney, from Blandford, was elected on the
foundation at Winchester in 1680,* (the same year as John
Westcombe, of Andover, was admitted), and the Long
Rolls† contain entries of the name Goasney, Gowsney,
Goseney, Gosney and Gosny between the years 1670 and
1692, which refer to more than one individual, the last being
a chorister, who was in college with George Seagrove
of Andover. The absence of initials to the names in the
Long Rolls prevents the identifying of either of the above
Goasneys (etc.) as a relative of the Andover schoolmaster,
but some information of him and his family is contained in
the following extracts from the church registers at Andover :

9 Nov., 1708 (Baptism) Francis, daughter of Mr. John
Gosney and Dursibella his wife.

17 Sept., 1717 (Burial). Mr. John Gosney.‡

15 Jan., 1747 (Burial). Dulcybela Goasney.

6 Ap., 1767 (Burial). Ann Goesney.

17 Mar., 1771 (Burial). Francis Goesney.

Also possibly the following :—

7 Nov., 1809 (Baptism). Caroline, daughter of Charles
and Amelia Gorsney.

It is remarkable that the number seven appears to have
been of sinister import to the Gosnies.

10.—REVD. EDWARD SMITH (1717-25).

This gentleman officiated as curate at Andover from 1713
until his death in 1725, therefore after his appointment to
the schoolmastership (23 Sept., 1717) he held the two posts
together. His vicar—Revd. Henry Penton (b. 1666 ;
v. 1712 ; d. 1728) was a Fellow of Winchester College and
possibly resided here as his signature occasionally occurs
in the churchwardens' book. The following entry in the
marriage register at Andover may refer to this curate-school-
master, but after his death in 1724 his mother, and not his
wife (if he had one) signed the receipt for his salary then
due.

* *Winchester Scholars*. T. F. Kirby.

† *Winchester Long Rolls*. C. W. Holgate.

‡ His last three-quarter-year salary due Michaelmas, 1717, was
not paid to his widow until 31 Oct., 1718.

(REVD. EDW. SMITH—REVD. WM. COULTER)

25 Jan., 1714. "Edward Smith and Elizabeth Hyde, both of this parish."

His burial is thus recorded :—

16 Feb., 1725. "Edward Smith, Curate of this parish."

The receipt above mentioned is as follows :—

" Jan'y 11th, 1725-6.

" Rec'd of the Corporation of Andever by the hands of
" George Noyes their Townclerk the summe of Thirty
" three pounds nine shillings in full of all Arrears from
" them due to my late son Edward Smith *Clerk* dec'd
" as Master of the Freeschooll in Andever I say rec'd
" by me

" *Witness* WILLIAM SMITH, *Clerk*. (signed) ANN SMITH.
JA. WILLIS.

II.—REVD. WILLIAM COULTER (1725-6).

As had been the case in 1624 on the demise of Hugh Marshall, who held the vicarage and schoolmastership together, so on the departure of Edward Smith, the curate-schoolmaster in 1725, the Corporation decided to restrict the activities of the new master to his classics and birch, consequently the man of their choice found no abiding tabernacle here, but after twelve months' sojourn departed elsewhere. The conditions of his appointment are contained in the following extract from the Council minutes :—

12 Mar., 1725.—"The Revd. Mr. William Coulter is
" unanimously elected and chosen Master of the free-
" school of this Town in the place of Mr. Smith *dec'd*. to
" continue such as long as he shall behave himself well and
" officiate as Schöolmaster himself in person and as long as
" he shall observe the orders* now read to him with respect
" to discipline and act agreeably to what other directions
" are given by the Donor's will when the same shall be
" found and signified to him. This Nomination to be void
" in case Mr. Coulter shall think fit to be Curate of this
" Town. Mr. Coulter to keep in repair the Dwelling-
" house adjoining and belonging to the school-house." At a
meeting held three days later "An instrument appointing Mr.
" William Coulter Master of the freeschool was executed,"

* The earliest copy of such "orders" that we possess, dated 1809, is given at p. 133.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

and the minutes in curious juxtaposition record that it was also "Ordered that the Pillory be repaired and made fit for use." On 4 Ap., 1726, "A letter from Mr. Coulter to Mr. Bailiff was produced and read declaring "that he entirely resigns all the Right and Title he hath to "the Free school, acknowledging the same to be void."

12.—REVD. JOHN THOMAS (1726-30).

Revd. John Thomas appears to have succeeded Revd. Edward Smith in the Curacy of Andover, which he relinquished for the duties of schoolmaster (18 Ap., 1726), retaining the same for full four and a half years and then resigning. A copy of the deed of his appointment is here given in full because it is the earliest of such that we possess since Alexander Twitchin's appointment in 1581.

This Indenture made the eighteenth day of Aprill in the twelfth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c Aoq Dni. 1726 (18 Ap., 1726) Between the Bayliff Approved men and Burgesses of the Borough or Town of Andever in the County of Southton of the one part And the Reverend John Thomas of Andever aforesaid *Clerk* of the other part Witnesseth that the said Bayliff Approved men and Burgesses confiding in the Learning Application and Ability of the said John Thomas In hopes of restoring and establishing the Discipline and Reputation of the Freeschooll of the Town of Andever aforesaid In Order to promote Further and encourage to the utmost of their power the performance of the laudable Design and Intention of the Founder thereof And being earnestly desirous that the said Freeschooll should be regulated directed and taught in the manner the most effectual for the good education of Youth and for the publick Wellfare Have unanimously and with one Assent and consent Nominated, Elected, presented, Constituted and Appointed And by these presents Do as aforesaid nominate, Elect, present, Constitute and appoint the said John Thomas to be Master of the said Free schooll from henceforth in the place and stead of William Coulter *Clerk* late Master thereof who hath resigned or surrendered the same To have, hold and enjoy the said Office or Master-ship with all Fees, Revenues, Sallarys, rights, privileges,

(REVD. J. THOMAS—CHAS. MAILLARD)

payments, Emoluments and advantages thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining So long as he the said John Thomas shall demean himself Well and Officiate therein himself in person and not by any other and as long as he shall observe the Orders and Rules of the said Free schooll with respect to Discipline already published to him and such other Orders and Rules (if any) as shall be notified to him and directed by the Founders will or made in pursuance thereof and not longer or otherwise Provided And it is hereby Declared that in case at any time hereafter the said John Thomas shall be Curate of the parish of Andover aforesaid Or shall Officiate in the said Schooll (not by himself in his own person but) by any other Then and from thenceforth these presents And the Election of the said John Thomas to be Master of the said Free schooll and the said Office or Mastership shall be void And for the consideracons aforesaid the said John Thomas for himself his heirs, Executors and Administrators doth hereby Covenant, promise and agree to and with the said Bayliff, Approved men and Burgesses and their Successors that he the said John Thomas shall and will from time to time and at all times hereafter during his Continuance in the said Office well and truly repair, amend and maintain the Dwellinghouse with the appurtenances belonging and adjoining to the said Free schooll with the appurtenances in and by and with all needfull and necessary reparacons and Amendments at his own costs and charges In Witness whereof to one part of these presents remaining with the said John Thomas the said Bayliff, Approved men and Burgesses have caused their Common Seale to be affixed And to the other part thereof remaining with them the said John Thomas hath set his hand and seal the day and year first above written.

signed JOH. THOMAS.

13.—CHARLES MAILLARD (1730-7).

This holder of the office of schoolmaster at Andover was presumably not in holy orders, and he was in the deed of his appointment designated as "of Marlborough, *gent.*" That document bears date 30 Oct., 1730, and is worded identically with the appointment of his predecessor excepting that the stipulation respecting the curacy of Andover is omitted.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

Mr. Maillard appears to have gained the reputation of a good schoolmaster, for the Council minutes of — Feb., 1732, tell us that “ It being represented to this Court by the School-master that by reason of his numerous boarders his “ Schollars the School house annex by this Corporation to “ the School is not large enough to receive them and his “ Family,” whereupon Mr. Richard Willis was permitted to forward a scheme for enlargement, which, however (as recorded in “ School-buildings ”) appears to have proved abortive.

Five and a half years later we find the Corporation and the Schoolmaster at loggerheads, for on 28 June, 1737, it was “ Ordered that Mr. Maillard the Free school Master “ be admonished that the Free school be attended and “ taught in a diligent manner and that the School House “ and fences be kept in repair,” and on 8 Aug. following we are told that “ Mr. Charles Maillard voluntarily resigns and “ surrenders his office as master of the Free school to this “ Corporation whereupon this Corporation unanimously “ Nominate and Elect William Dawes, *Clerk*, to be Master “ of the Free schooll in his room To hold the same office “ from Michaelmas next ” and “ It is agreed by Mr. Maillard “ and Mr. Dawes and by this Corporation that Mr. Maillard “ shall attend and teach the schooll till Michaelmas next “ and for so doing shall have the profitts of the school “ till that time.”

His resignation is written upon the back of his deed of appointment, and is as follows :—

“ Aug. 6, 1737.

“ I do hereby Voluntarily surrender and Resign unto “ the Bayliffs, Approved men and Burgesses within named “ the office and right of being Master of the Free schooll “ within menconed. Witness my hand, C. MAILLARD.

“ *Witnesses—*

“ JOHN HACKER.

“ JOHN BISHOP.”

14.—REVD. WILLIAM DAWES (1737-43).

Our information respecting this master is restricted to that contained in the preceding notice, and the following extracts from the Council minutes recording his resignation. The date of his appointment was 8 Aug., 1737.

(REVD. WM. DAWES—DANL. MEADON)

24 Jan., 1743.—“The Reverend Mr. William Dawes at this Court offers and agrees to quit and resign to this Corporation at Lady-day next the Free School with all the profitts thereof.”

25 Mar., 1743.—“Mr. Isaac King* delivers the surrender of the Mastership of the Free school signed by William Dawes, *Clerk*, and whereby it appears that Mr. William Dawes is paid in full his salary as Master of the Free School to this day. Whereupon this Court declares the Mastership of the Free Schooll to be void And this Court elect Daniel Meadon of Bradford in the County of Wilts, *gentl.*, Master of the Free Schooll.”

15.—DANIEL MEADON (MAR. TO OCT., 1743).

On receiving Mr. Dawes' resignation the Corporation expended nine shillings on advertising for a successor, who, in the person of Daniel Meadon, of Bradford, Wilts., stayed here a little more than half-a-year and then died, and was buried here 6 Nov., 1743. In the following February Mrs. Meadon and her son were paid £7 10s. “for teaching y^e free scooll.”

16.—JOHN MAUDE (1744-72).

Nearly two centuries have elapsed since the migration hither of John Maude, and as we are not sensibly affected thereby we indulge in a laugh as we speak of him, for he was the embodiment of a naughty practical joke played upon the flats at Andover in Hampshire by the sharps at Biddenden in Kent, to wit, the passing on of an undesirable by means of a written testimonial. The following extracts from the minute-book of the School-trustees at Biddenden, etc., will fully explain the same to the reader, and we also give a brief account of the school there.

Biddenden is a town in the near neighbourhood of Cranbrook, and a few miles from Maidstone, and the Free Grammar-school there, now the Church Schools, was founded by Sir John Mayne by will dated 17 April, 1566. According to the report of an Inquisition held at Cranbrook, 11 Sept., 1629, the bequest consisted of £20 per annum secured upon certain lands in the district, to be employed in paying for a Schoolmaster and one

* Mr. Isaac King was Charity Chamberlain.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

Usher ; the building to be erected and furnished by the executors. The administration was to be in the hands of twenty Feoffees chosen from the inhabitants of Biddenden. The Rules, dated 25 Oct., 1673, require the schoolmaster to be of good conscience and fame, sound in religion and a Master of Arts, and "That all ye boys every one with his Prayer-book in due time frequent divine service in ye Parish Church on ye Sabbath, ye Master being present," and once in every year the Parson of the Parish, if he be learned, to visit the School.*

The above information is here given as a comparison with the foundation and the conditions of scholarship, etc., at Andover. We have no record at Andover to suggest that John Maude was a Master of Arts although John Hanson's stipulation was for a "graduat owt of one of the universities of Oxford or Cambridge."

Extracts from Minute Book at Biddenden.

(a) *Meeting of Feoffees, 6 June, 1734.*—"John Maude of Biddenden in the County of Kent, *Gent.*, to be Schoolmaster and Usher of the said School as long as he . . . †"

(b) *Meeting of Feoffees, 18 April, 1739.*—"And we the said Feoffees do also adjudge and think Proper that John Maude the present Schoolmaster and Usher of the said Free Schoole hath so demeaned and behaved himself that he is not fit and capable of Acting any Longer as Schoolmaster and Usher of the said Schoole and Incapable of enjoying the same and that Proper proceedings shall be had and taken to Remove and make the sd. John Maude Incapable of holding and exercising the sd. Office of Schoolmaster and Usher."

(c) *Meeting of Feoffees, 10 May, 1739.*—"John Maude agrees to accept one whole half-year's salary due at Michaelmas, 1739, and doth fully acquit and release all right and Title to the said Free School at Michaelmas next or sooner (if demanded), except the last summer's produce of the fruit."

John Maude's Testimonial from Biddenden.

28 Jan., 1743/4. We, whose names are underwritten, being

* The information relating to Biddenden Free Grammar School, and the quotations from the Minutes are supplied by H. Gordon Jones, Esq., one of the School Trustees and Managers.

† Illegible.

(JOHN MAUDE)

Principal Parishioners of the Parish of Biddenden in the County of Kent, do certify that Mr. John Maude the Bearer of this was formerly Master of the Free Grammar School here, elected thereto by the unanimous consent of the then Feoffees after a proper and satisfactory examination undergone by him; a certificate of which he is now ready to produce; but which School after some years was resign'd by him for some reasons that subsisted between him and the then Feoffees. We moreover certify that he has not as far as we know or believe, led a life during his residence here contrary to sound morality and true Religion. We therefore think him duly qualified to be elected Master of a Grammar School.

Abel Lendon, *School-Master.*

Wm. Fosse, *Curate of Biddenden.*

James Baker
Rich^d Batchellor } *Churchwardens.*

Rob^t Mason, *Clarke of Biddenden.*

Robt. Dibly.

John Buckhurst.

Most of us feffees.

James Standen.

Sander Haffenden.

Jn^o Taylor.

Seaman Beale.

Rich^d Beale.

Rich^d Beale, *Jun^r*

Searles Giles.

Rich^d Batchellor.

Tra. Johnson.

Richard Willard.

William Lilly.

(*Over leaf*) Jan. 28, 1743/4.

I Certifie that the Gentlemen following are present Feoffees of y^e Grammar School at Biddenden.

Mr. John Beale, Senr.

Mr. John Taylor.

Mr. Rich^d Beale, Jun^r

Mr. Searles Giles

Mr. Rich^d Willard.

Mr. John Willard.

Mr. Rob^t Dibly.

Mr. Sander Haffenden.

Mr. John Buckhurst.

Mr. Richd. Batchellor,

*Feoffee and Church-
Warden.*

Ab. Lendon, *Master of y^e Grammar-School at Biddenden.*

We have not found the deed of Mr. Maude's appointment to Andover, but as he was paid £2 10s. "for teaching "the free school halfe a Quarter ending Lady day, 1744," he commenced duty here in the middle of Feb., 1744. What it was in his demeanour and behaviour that they of Biddenden considered objectionable we do not know, and we are happy in being unable to produce evidence as to his deportment being otherwise at Andover than was required

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

of him by the Biddendenites, namely, "to be of good conscience and fame" and "sound in religion." But what we do find of him at Andover is that he suffered from a chronic form of impecuniosity, which possibly was an endemic disease from which his predecessors were saved by the brevity of their respective sojournings here. There is no record at Andover of any expressed intention of displacing him, and his straitened circumstances are shown by a bundle of receipts in the town chest, signed by him, which cover a period of twelve years, 1752-63, many of which are in the form of bills drawn on his salary three and six months in advance and payable to a variety of folk. There is also included a bill of sale on his goods and chattels dated 1 Jan., 1760. At that time this country was involved in several wars, and recent experience has shown the difficulties resulting to people of fixed income from such conditions. We trust that in printing the following copy of one of these receipts we are not acting unkindly to his memory.

" 11th April, 1753.

" Sr,

" Be pleased to pay Mr. Giles Dowling my two next " whole quarters' Salary when and as they shall become " due or for so long as I shall live of the said term and " Mr. Dowling's rec^t shall be a full discharge to you for " the same.

" I am, Sr,

" To Mr. Pugh*

" Y^r most Obed^t Serv^t,

These

" JOⁿ MAUDE.

" Sr.—Mr. Dowling has been so great a friend as I " can do no less, so shall be ever obliged to you if you " will condescend to this request and I promise I will " draw no Bill to any other person."

(On the back.)

" *July 6th*, 1753.—I accept to pay one Q^r which was " due yesterday upon Mr. Doling's delivering to me this " note and if Mr. Maude lives till 11 of October and I continue " Chamberlain I promise to pay the whole.

" JOHN PUGH."

* Mr. Pugh was Charity Chamberlain.

(JOHN MAUDE)

"October 17, 1753.—Recd. of Mr. Pugh the within
"two Quarters' salary being Ten pounds.

"£10 . 0 . 0.

"GILES DOWLING."

The conditions under which the school was conducted during the closing years of Mr. Maude's life are shown in the following extracts from the Council Minutes.

14 Ap., 1768.—"Ordered that Mr. John Maud the
"Master of the Free School be summoned to attend the
"next Council to give an account of his Management of the
"Free School."

11 Ap., 1769.—"Mr. John Maud having proposed that
"the Revd. Mr. Latton* should enter on the School House
"and keep open the School and instruct children there in
"his place and Mr. Latton agreeing to accept the same
"the Corporation agreed thereto."

29 Jan., 1773.—"David Turnor of Christchurch College,
"Oxford, A.B., was elected master of the Free School in
"the room of Mr. John Maud, late Schoolmaster, *deceased*."

Mr. Maude was buried at Andover, 7 Dec., 1772.

The earliest entry of the surname Maud in the Andover registers is of the marriage (10 Aug., 1749) of John Burnett and Jane Maud, by Banns. Whether or not John Maude the schoolmaster was the ancestor of William Maud the printer and stationer, who married Mary Lawes in 1774 and begat John Lawes Maude who, as Bailiff (Mayor) of Andover laid the foundation stone of the present Town Hall in 1825, and by reason of his second marriage became the father-in-law of that Mrs. Maria Neale Maude who kept an excellent ladies' school in East Street and died at the age of 81 in 1868, we cannot tell. If the Maudes at Andover all belong to the same stock the church registers and the "Report from the Select Committee on the Andover "Union, 1846," show that like most other folk, some went up and some went down!

* Revd. Henry Latton's name occurs in the church registers as curate of Andover from Oct., 1767, to May, 1771, and the personal entries therein include the information that Sarah the daughter of Henry and Sarah Latton was baptised 12 May, 1778. The Corporation had no dealing with Mr. Latton as schoolmaster, the last payment before the appointment of David Turnor being "1772, Dec. 22nd. Paid Mr. Willm Maude five Pound a Quarter's "Salary as agreed on in the Council Chamber," recorded in the handwriting of Giles Hillman, Charity Chamberlain.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

17.—REVD.^s DAVID TURNOR, B.A. OXON (1773-5).

Son of John Turnor of Llangoedmore, Co. Cardigan, *gent.*, born 1750 or 1751; matriculated at Christ Church College, Oxford, 22 May, 1767 (aged 16); B.A. 1771.* The church register at Andover contains an entry of the baptism on 12 May, 1778, of Catherine Mary, daughter of Revd. David and Catherine Turnor, at which time he had been Minister of Upper Clatford since his resignation of the schoolmastership at Christmas, 1775.

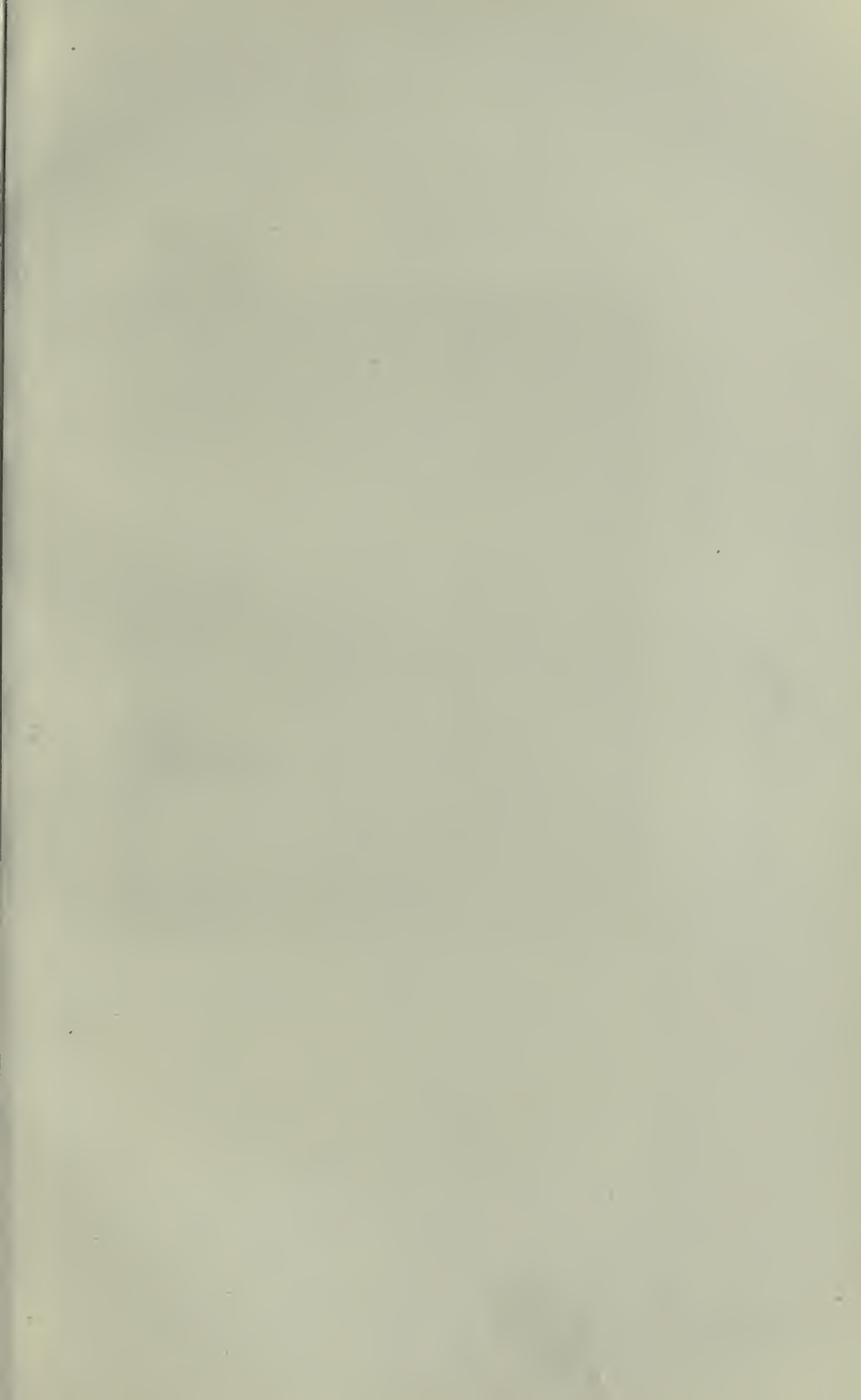
18.—REVD. THOMAS GRIFFITH, B.A. OXON (1776-98).

This gentleman was appointed "master of the Free school" at the Council meeting 22 Nov. 1775, "in the room of Revd. Mr. David Turner, resigned." One *David Griffith* was officiating as curate of the parish and *Kemis* lecturer† from 25 Mar., 1763, until August, 1764, but we do not know whether any blood relationship existed between David and Thomas Griffith.

The schoolmaster, Revd. Thomas Griffith, was granted a lease of the feed of the Common Acre for 21 years at 30s. p.a. from 27 Sept., 1786, with the usual conditions respecting non-interference with the inhabitants' pastimes, but whether or not he kept sheep and cattle for the sustenance of his boarders we cannot tell. He appears to have officiated as curate of Weyhill 1787-90, and to have occasionally taken duty at Andover.

* *Ex inform.* F. Todd, Esq., Clerk of Accounts at Ch. Ch. Coll., Ox.

† The *Kemis* Lectureship. Reference to the will of Richard *Kemis* on p. 21 will show that he left £5 p.a. to provide "a sufficient lecturer besydes ther minister," with a direction that during the time that the office should be vacant the money should "uppon ash wansday" be "geven and dystribeted to the pore in "gennrall of Andever aforesayd." His intention was probably to supply additional religious teaching for the people, possibly a Sunday-evening sermon (which was not compulsory on the incumbent), or a sermon on the last Sunday evening in the month when a service at Foxcote may have cancelled the holding of one at Andover. The Corporation appears to have always accepted the alternative stipulation of Mr. *Kemis*, and to have paid the money to the poor on Ash Wednesday, but in 1753, when Mary Alleine, a daughter of the Vicar (Revd. Jonathan Alleine), had become the wife of his curate (Revd. George Darling), and her younger sister's husband (Ralph Etwall) had become Town Clerk (1752), a deed of appointment of Revd. Geo. Darling to the lectureship was executed (23 July, 1753). Possibly the poor people preferred the money to the lecture, and as the Vicar was also holding the Rectory of Fyfield, Mr. *Kemis*'s benefaction was misapplied in the encouragement of plurality of benefices.





REV. WILLIAM PEDDER, B.A., HEADMASTER, 1798-1809.

Face p. 129.]

(REVD. WILLIAM PEDDER)

The baptisms of the children of Thomas and Elizabeth Griffith are recorded in the church register at Andover as follows :—

Mary (privately)	...	...	5 April, 1777.
Thomas	...	...	7 June, 1779.
John	...	...	10 Aug., 1785.
Elizabeth	...	...	2 July, 1787.
Charles	...	...	24 Oct., 1795.

Thomas entered Winchester College on the foundation in 1793* but stayed a few weeks only, leaving 10 Oct., 1793.

From the account of the appointment of Revd. Thomas Griffith's successor as given in the Council Minutes, he appears to have resigned the mastership at Lady Day, 1798.

(19) REVD. WILLIAM PEDDER, B.A., OXON (1798-1809).

The Council minutes tell us that on 29 June, 1798, "The Revd. Wm. Pedder of St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford, Bachelor of Arts was elected Master of the Free School in the room of The Revd. Thomas Griffith, resigned," and that he, in turn resigned 6 Dec. 1809, and a successor was appointed 9 Jan. 1810. He was already living at Andover as curate of the parish and Kemis lecturer, having succeeded Revd. Robert Evans in 1791, which offices he continued to fill during the ten and a half years of his schoolmastership, and after his resignation from the same until his death, 18 March 1823. There had been no resident vicar of Andover since the death of Revd. Jonathan Alleine, 16 Mar. 1762 (aged 66) and this state of things continued until the advent of Revd. Chas. Hy. Ridding in 1835 who, holding also the small rectory of Rollestone in Wilts must have caused similar conditions to exist in that far-off village, of which however the rector's annual income was but £150†.

Mr. Pedder's life at Andover covered the whole period of Britain's wars with the French Republic (1793-1802) and Napoleon Buonaparte (1803-14) during which time many

* In that year the number of admissions on the foundation at Winchester was unusually large on account of the removals of twenty-three scholars in the previous March for participation in a serious rebellion in the school (Kirby).

† Kelly's *Post-office Directory*, 1859.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

French and Russian refugees and officers on parole had their temporary residence here. The church registers contain several entries of happenings to these people, in every one of which Mr. Pedder took a part. He appears to have been held in affectionate esteem by them, and the following letter of thanks to him from the venerable Bishop of S. Pol de Leon, who was living with other refugees at the *King's House* in Winchester is of interest :—

LONDON, 16 Sept. 1802.

SIR,

The promptitude with which you complied with my request by your favour of the 14th inst. demands my sincere thanks, but I cannot sufficiently acknowledge the Sympathizing Kindness and generous liberality expressed in every part of your most friendly Letter which I shall transmit together with the Certificate : convinced that the contents of the former will afford a consoling palliative of the latter, and the Friends of the Deceased will share with me the satisfaction that our Country-Man had merited the esteem of Persons so highly respectable of a Nation which claims our eternal gratitude.

I remain with the greatest consideration,

Sir,

Your truly obliged humble Servt,

(Signed) + j M en^v. DE LEON.

Rev'd. W^m Pedder,

Curate at Andover, Hants.

Another letter of later date from the same writer thanking Mr. Pedder for his "kindness to some of his flock" while at Andover, is unfortunately lost, but two other letters from former prisoners of war are given in the Appendix.

The following is Mr. Pedder's letter to the Corporation of Andover resigning the schoolmastership.

To the Worshipful the Bailiff and other Members of the Corporation of Andover in Council.

ANDOVER, Dec : 6th 1809.

GENTLEMEN,

I, William Pedder, A.B., Master of the Free Grammar School of the Borough Town of Andover, in the County of Hampshire, do hereby resign into your Hands my Appointment to the Mastership of the said Free Grammar

London 16 Sept. 1802

Sir,

The promptitude with which you complied with my request by your favor of the 11th Inst demands my sincere thanks; but I cannot sufficiently acknowledge the Sympathising Kindness and generous liberality expressed in every part of your most friendly Letter, which I shall transmit together with the Certificate convinced that the contents of the former will afford a consoling palliative of the latter; and the Friends of the Deceased will share with me the satisfaction that our Countryman had merited the esteem of Persons so highly respectable of a Nation which claims our eternal gratitude.

I remain with the greatest consideration

Sir,
Your truly obliged humble Serv^t
+ J. Pol de Leon

Rev^d W^m Pedder

(REV. WILLIAM PEDDER)

School, with all the Rights, Privileges, and Advantages thereunto belonging, as by me received. At the same time I beg you will be pleased to accept my most grateful acknowledgments for the honor conferred upon me by the aforesaid Appointment.

I am, Gentlemen, with true respect,
Your most obliged Servant,
WILLIAM PEDDER.

Mr. Pedder was a great lover of nature and a keen fisherman, he was also a good musician and possessed a rich tenor voice. One of his many virtues was that of punctuality, which (in the words of his son) was no small matter at a time when people were so habitually unpunctual at burials, weddings, etc., that the clergy got into the habit of not stirring abroad until the clerk came to report that the funeral or wedding was in sight ! This virtue is recorded on his mural tablet which in common with the others that were spared at the church rebuilding of 1842-6 was banished to one of the tower vestibules, where it may still be seen cheek by jowl with a similar memorial, though on a greater scale, to one of the Pollen family. Mr. Pedder's epitaph is as follows :—

This Monument was erected
by the Inhabitants of Andover
In testimony of their Respect and Affection
for the memory of
The Reverend William Pedder
who was thirty-two years Curate of this Parish.
The unaffected simplicity of his character
The Benevolence of his disposition
The mildness and cheerfulness of his temper
His piety zeal and punctuality
In the discharge of his ministerial duties
Display the genuine fruits of that holy Religion
Which he made it the great object of his life to promote
Explaining its doctrines with clearness
Enforcing its precepts with earnestness
And most powerfully recommending their observance
By the excellence of his own example.
He died on the 18th day of March, 1823, in the
Sixty-second year of his age.
*" Let me die the death of the righteous and let my last end
be like his ! "*

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

The church registers at Andover contain the following entries relating to Mr. Pedder and his family :—

Baptism.—21 Mar. 1796.—“ William Newland, son of “ Revd. William and Sophia Pedder (aged 3 weeks).”

Burial.—25 Mar. 1823.—“ Revd. William Pedder, aged “ 62.”*

Burial.—1 Sept. 1834.—“ Sophia Ann Pedder, aged 43.”
(Daughter of Revd. Wm. Pedder.)

William Newland Pedder succeeded his father as curate of Andover until 1831, and he afterwards became Vicar of Clevedon in Somerset where Mrs. Sophia Pedder died and is buried. His youngest son Lieut.-Col. Digby Cotes Pedder, I.A., died at the age of 80 at Ogborne St. George, Wilts, in September 1918. The letters transcribed here and in the Appendix (G) have been forwarded to the authors by Miss S. J. Pedder, grand-daughter of Revd. William Pedder, the Master of the Free Grammar School.

20.—REV. JOHN GREENLY, B.A. (1810-12).

Here we have “ Jack ashore ” for the Reverend John Greenly before coming to Andover had been a Chaplain to the great Lord Nelson, and was present at Trafalgar on 21 Nov. 1805, where he was wounded and in consequence of which was awarded a pension. Being on the *Revenge* he was probably not near enough to see that voluminous cloak, which now hangs in a case in the Andover Museum, wrapped around the dying hero, but the reader (if a native) may perhaps take a greater interest in that ancient garment because his great-grandfather was coached and birched by one who was in the immediate neighbourhood when it was so used.†

* This entry includes the name (but not the signature) of the Vicar—Revd. Gilbert Heathcote—as the officiating minister, which is the only appearance of his name in the registers. He was a notable example as a pluralist, being Vicar of Hursley 1804-29, Vicar of Andover 1811-29, and Archdeacon of Winchester 1819-29. He was also a Fellow of Winchester College and Treasurer of Wells Cathedral, and he lived in the Cathedral Close at Winchester. He was (by the way) a clever musician, and two of his chants are still sung in many churches. His predecessor at Andover, William Howley, who became Bishop of London in 1813 and Archbishop of Canterbury in 1828 probably never visited Andover in his clerical capacity, as his name is entirely absent from the church registers.

† The ticket attached to the cloak bears these words : “ Cloak “ in which Lord Nelson was wrapped when wounded on the 21st “ of Octr 1805. This cloak was given to the late Admiral Rawlins “ Thompson by the late Sir Thomas Hardy.”

(REVD. JOHN GREENLY)

The Council Minutes tell us that Revd. John Greenly was on 9 Jan. 1810 appointed " Master of the Free School, " in the room of Revd. W^m. Pedder resigned," and the following is an extract from the deed of his appointment which lies in the town chest :—

" the Nomination and election of the said John Greenly
" into the said office or Mastership is upon this Condition
" nevertheless and the said John Greenly doth hereby
" agree that if and when it shall happen that the said John
" Greenly shall become Curate of the Parish of Andevor
" or shall become incapable or unfit by Age or otherwise
" (etc.) or shall not reside in the said Borough of Andevor
" aforesaid and in the Dwellinghouse belonging and adjoining
" to the said School Or in some other convenient House
" near to the said School to be approved by the said Bailiff,
" Approved Men and Burgesses Then and in all or any of
" the said Cases these Presents shall be void and the said
" Office and Mastership shall from thenceforth be vacant
" to all Intents and Purposes and all Profits and Revenues
" thereof shall cease to be Paid to or received by the said
" John Greenly as if he were naturally dead any Thing
" herein contained to the Contrary thereof in any wise
" notwithstanding But nevertheless that it shall be
" lawful to and for the said John Greenly to accept of any
" Ecclesiastical Benefice or to be Curate of any Parish
" Church adjoining or near to Andevor aforesaid so as the
" cure thereof do not usually require his Attendance on
" any other Day of the week than the Lord's Day." Dated
9 Jan., 1810.

The following Orders and Rules are the earliest of such that we possess since the conditions dictated to Thomas Bury in 1624 :—

" Orders and Rules proposed by the Bailiff and Cor-
" poration of Andevor for the Regulation of the Free
" Grammar School there and accepted by the Rev^d John
" Greenly proposed to be the Master of the said School.
" The said John Greenly to keep a regular Boarding
" School for Reception of young Gentlemen and to use his
" best endeavours for the Advancement and Success
" thereof.

" To instruct Ten Boys in the Latin Language gratis
" in fulfillment of the Foundation of the said School.
" Such boys to pay annually two Guineas each for their

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

“ other Instruction in reading, writing and Arithmetic,
 “ and to be nominated by the Bailiff and Corporation in
 “ such manner as shall be settled by them.

“ Other Boys, *Sons of Inhabitants of the said Town or
 “ Parish of Andevor*, to be duly instructed in Latin, Greek,
 “ Reading, Writing and Arithmetic for an annual Remunera-
 “ tion to the said Master of Eight Guineas each.

“ Mr. Greenly to take Boarders under Twelve years
 “ of Age at forty-two pounds per Annum—and to continue
 “ them at that price till fourteen years old.

“ WM. LUDLOW,

JOHN GREENLY, *Clerk.*

“ *Bailiff.*

“ Signed the 26th Decem. 1809—In the presence of
 “ RALPH ETWALL, *Deputy Steward.*”*

The Church register give us the following item of personal information :—

23 June 1810 (Baptism). “ John Prosser Woodhouse,
 “ son of John and Mary Greenly ”
 and the Council Minutes of 20 Ap. 1812, tell us that
 “ The Revd. John Greenly ” had “ resigned ” the master-
 ship of the “ Free Grammar School in Andevor.” His
 subsequent biography is as follows :—

† “ In 1812, the Revd. John Greenly, M.A. (Christ Church
 “ Coll. Oxon) was appointed Master of the Choristers’
 “ School in Salisbury, also a Priest Vicar or Minor Canon
 “ of the Cathedral. He lived in the Master’s house attached
 “ to the school until 1822 when he resigned the mastership
 “ and became Vicar of St. Thomas’ Church, retaining
 “ his position of Priest Vicar at the Cathedral, and from
 “ which date also he appears to have resided in St. Thomas’
 “ Vicarage house in the Close and later in a small house near
 “ the Harnham gate of the Close. He died 1 Dec. 1862,
 “ aged 85 years, and was buried in the beautiful Cloisters
 “ Green of the Cathedral. The memorial stone placed to
 “ his memory on the North wall of the Cloisters states
 “ that he held the position of Priest Vicar of the Cathedral
 “ for 50 years, and that of Vicar of St. Thomas for 40
 “ years. The Revd. John Greenly was a well-known and

* Town-clerk.

† This paragraph was written for this book by Alderman Chas. Haskins, J.P., of Salisbury, Hon. Curator to the Corporation, at the request of Revd. Wyndham Merewether, Vicar of St. Thomas’ Church, Salisbury.

for a correct Repetition of Lessons & Exercises in the following
ELEMENTS OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.

BOOK-PLATE FROM A SCHOOL PRIZE, *circa*. 1810.

(REVD. ROBT. COLE, sen.)

“ most striking character, he had served as Chaplain on
“ Lord Nelson’s ship *Revenge*, and some of the older Salisbury
“ people of the present day have keen recollection of his
“ interesting eccentricity and also of many a (tall after-
“ dinner) story he told respecting his past adventures at
“ Trafalgar and elsewhere. On the other hand, some old
“ people speak of his powerful and rich-toned voice and the
“ beautiful and impressive manner in which he read the
“ lessons and prayers in church. Mr. Greenly was also
“ Cathedral Librarian and at his death he was also Rector
“ of Sharncombe, Wilts., in the diocese of Gloucester, to
“ which living he had been presented in 1834 by the Lord
“ Chancellor.”

21.—REVD. ROBERT COLE, THE ELDER (1812–35).

The Council Minutes of 20 Ap. 1812 tell us that “ Mr.
“ Robert Cole is elected Master of the Free Grammar
“ School in Andover in the room of the Revd. John Greenly,
“ resigned.” The deed of his appointment, which is dated
29 June, 1812, and locates and describes him as “ of Weyhill,
gent.” * omits the clause relating to ecclesiastical preferment
which occurs in that of John Greenly, quoted above. A
variation is also included in the *Orders and Rules*, paragraph
4 containing this clause :—

“ The Latin and Greek grammar and language to be
“ taught by Mr. Cole according to the Rules adopted in
“ the Colleges of Winchester and Eton.”

Also, paragraph 5, which related to the fees of boarders
is omitted.

His duty at the school commenced at Midsummer, 1812,
and we find his name in the Andover registers in 1817 as
an occasional ministrant, as “ curate of Longparish,” but
he never became curate of Andover, nor of Weyhill. He
resigned the schoolmastership 30 June, 1835, and became
Incumbent of Tidcombe and curate of Linkenholt, where he
died 3 May, 1857, at the age of 77. His letter of resignation
is given below, also a letter from one of the Approved Men
(Councillors) of the Corporation, with which body lay the

* Kirby’s *Winchester Scholars* gives a Robert Cole, of Ludlow,
as entered in 1770, but who remained one year only, who may
have been father of the Andover schoolmaster.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

appointment of his successor whom Robert Cole (successfully) wished to be his own son : —

“ Andover Free-Grammar-School,
“ Tuesday, June 30th, 1835.

“ To the Worshipful the Bailiff, and the Gentlemen of
“ the Corporation of Andover, assembled in Council.

“ GENTLEMEN,

“ I Robert Cole, *Clerk*, Master of the Free-Grammar-School in the Borough of Andover, do hereby resign
“ into your Hands my Appointment to the Mastership of
“ the said Free-Grammar-School, with all the Rights,
“ Profits, Privileges, Emoluments and Advantages thereunto
“ belonging. And while I beg, that you will be pleased to
“ accept my grateful Acknowledgment of the many Favours
“ conferred upon Myself, during the long Period of Three
“ and Twenty years, I beg Permission very respectfully
“ to commend to your favourable Notice my eldest Son
“ Robert Cole, Batchelor of Arts, of Queen's College,
“ in the University of Oxford, to be my Successor ; trusting,
“ that he will endeavour to the utmost of his Power to merit
“ the Approbation of the same Patrons, to whom his Father
“ has so many Reasons, in all Sincerity to subscribe Himself
“ self

“ Their much obliged, and very faithful Servant,

“ ROBERT COLE, *Senior*.

“ To Henry Footner Esquire,
“ Town Clerk,
“ Andover.”

“ 9 QUEEN SQUARE, BATH,
“ 28 June, 1835.

“ MY DEAR SIR,

“ I feel so confident that your son will be elected, and
“ unanimously, that I have not set off, as my first impulse
“ was, for Andover. I cannot as being absent vote, but
“ inform my friend the Bailiff that your son has my very
“ best wishes, and I believe the first letter I shall receive
“ from home, will convey the intelligence that he is elected
“ to the Andover grammar school.

(ROBT. COLE, jun.)

With every wish for your and your son's happiness
"and prosperity.

"Believe me, my Dear Sir,

"Very sincerely yours,

"WINTRINGHAM LOSCOMBE.

"Rev. R. Cole."

Direction: F. R. LOSCOMBE, ESQRE.,
Andover,
Hants.

Mr. Marcer* will oblige by having this delivered *early*.

Postmark: Bath
Ju. 28
1835
D

22.—ROBERT COLE, THE YOUNGER, M.A. (1835–38).

This master,† who was the eldest son of his predecessor, was born in 1815 (or 1814),‡ and matriculated at the age of 15 (11 Nov., 1830) at Queen's College, Oxford, where he took the degrees of B.A. and M.A. in 1834 and 1837.§ He was appointed to the mastership of the Andover Free Grammar School 30 June, 1835, and he resigned the same 15 Jan., 1837. We know nothing more of him except that in 1878 he was incumbent of St. Modoc, Doune, Perth,§ and our application for further information in that remote locality has "drawn a blank."

23.—MR. R. H. SMITH (1838–40).

As the control of the school and the management of its funds in 1837 passed into the hands of the newly appointed Charity Trustees, much of the information given below is derived from the Minutes of their transactions.

* Richard Marcer (died 1855, aged 56) was postmaster, and his office was on the site of Messrs. Holmes and Son's premises, the postal business being transacted through a little window in the adjoining passage.

† Robt. Cole, jun., was the last Schoolmaster appointed by the Corporation.

‡ His name does not appear in the baptism register at Andover.

§ *Ex inform.* Rev. G. B. Cronshaw, M.A., Bursar of The Queen's College, Oxford.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

3 Dec., 1837.—After reading Mr. Robt. Cole's letter notifying that he would resign the mastership "on 15 Jan. 'next . . . the Clerk is instructed to communicate "with Mr. Cole their acceptance of his resignation," and it was decided to advertise in the *Record* and *Salisbury Journal* for "a graduate of the University of Oxford or "Cambridge to undertake the duties thereof."

10 Jan., 1838.—Letters from Mr. W. B. Clarke, Mr. Geo. Elliott, Mr. H. Helm, Mr. Morris and Mr. Pooley, relative to the Mastership of the Free Grammar School are read, also the letters of Mr. Wharton and Mr. Riddle "who had severally resigned." It was agreed that Messrs. Clarke and Elliott were the only eligible candidates.

23 Jan., 1838.—The appointment is offered to Revd. Mr. Clarke.

19 Feb., 1838.—"The letter of Mr. Clarke declining the "Appointment of Master of the Grammar School was "read," upon which the Trustees decided to advertise in "the University Papers at Cambridge and Oxford," two insertions in each.

Mr. Sanders and Mr. Phillips were asked to form a Committee to value the fixtures which Mr. Cole proposed to leave, for purchase by his successors.

27 Mar., 1838.—Letters from several applicants for the Schoolmastership were read, of which those from the following gentlemen were entertained :—Revd. J. Wilson, Revd. E. Reynolds, Mr. Smith and Mr. Knight, and from which the Trustees elected "Revd. R. Knight, B.A."

8 May, 1838.—"The resignation of Mr. Knight to the "Office of Master of the Grammar School having been "signified, It is resolved that Mr. R. H. Smith be elected "to the Office, the said R. H. Smith having signified his "willingness to accept the Office upon the terms proposed "by the Trustees."

24 Jan., 1839.*—"Resolved that the Bills delivered to "the Treasurer by Mr. Smith the Master of the Free "Grammar School for the expenses of repairs be returned "to Mr. Smith with a message from the Trustees that "they do not consider themselves liable to the payment "of such accounts and that the Funds of the Charity "will not allow the Trustees to contribute any more "towards the payment."

* *Present* : Revd. C. H. Ridding, Messrs. Sanders, Mundy, Baker and Phillips.

(R. H. SMITH)

14 Nov., 1839.*—"That the Bills paid by Mr. Smith for the repairs at the School-house be laid before the Trustees at the next meeting and in the meantime that it be ascertained what portion relates to necessary repairs to be repaid by the Trustees when the funds will allow thereof."

23 Mar., 1840.†—"The letter from Mr. Smith to the Clerk to the Trustees announcing his intention to resign the Mastership of the School at Lady Day next through severe illness which prevented him from performing or attending to the Duties of the School was read—Resolved that such resignation be accepted and that the Clerk write Mr. Smith expressing their regret at the cause of his resignation."

At the same meeting it was "Resolved that Mr. Phillips and Mr. Baker attend at the School-house with the Carpenter and Painter employed by Mr. Smith to do the repairs and that Mr. Phillips and Mr. Baker be authorised to settle the Bills upon any terms they may think fit."

22 June, 1840.‡—"Resolved that Mr. Criswick be allowed to sell Mr. Smith's effects in the School-room, doing as little injury as possible, and that the sale take place on the 1st of July."

The last quotation from the Minutes given above and the following extract from the accounts suggest that Mr. Smith died at this time.

17 May, 1841—"The Representatives of the late Mr. Smith a quarter's stipend due to him—£5."

There is, however, no entry initialled R. H. Smith in the burial register at this period.

The total payments to and for Mr. Smith were from Midsummer, 1838, to Lady Day, 1840; there is no record of payment to any schoolmaster for the quarter ending Midsummer, 1840.

23 Mar., 1840—"The letters and testimonials received from the Revd. R. Knight on the last Election of a Master were read, and it appearing that Mr. Knight

* *Present*: Revd. C. H. Ridding, Messrs. Sanders, Mundy, Baker and Phillips.

† *Present*: Revd. C. H. Ridding, Messrs. Hawkins, Phillips, Mundy and Baker.

‡ *Present*: Revd. C. H. Ridding, Messrs. Goodall, Mundy and Baker.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

"having been on the former election approved by the Trustees but from private circumstances having declined the appointment at that time but having since that period written to the Revd. Mr. Ridding making application for the appointment in the event of its being vacant Resolved that in consequence of such second application by Mr. Knight that the Clerk to the Trustees write to Mr. Knight informing him of the vacancy and offering the appointment to him and that his reply be requested forthwith." It was also then decided that should Mr. Knight decline the appointment it should be advertised as before, and as on 6 Ap., 1840, the latter course was decided upon, we know that the former event happened.

10 May, 1840.—"Letters and testimonials from Mr. Wilkinson, Mr. Reynard, Mr. Payne and Mr. Cartman were read.

"Resolved that Mr. Payne be written to that his application has been considered and preferred and suggesting that he should come to Andover forthwith for the purpose of finally determining as to his taking up the appointment."

24.—MR. ALFRED W. REYNARD (1840-43).

22 June, 1840.*—"Resolved that Mr. Alfred Reynard be and he is hereby appointed Master of the Free Grammar School, Mr. Payne having resigned the appointment.

"Resolved that Mr. Reynard purchase the fixtures taken by Mr. Smith of Mr. Cole, the amount to be paid to be determined between them." It was also resolved that an official list of fixtures should be made "to be paid for from Master to Master."

Mr. Reynard was to enter as soon as possible after 1 July, the date of the sale of Mr. Smith's effects and Mr. Phillips was asked to (in the meantime) look over the premises and "determine what repairs were necessary to be done at the Trustees' expense." On 6 July, 1840, an estimate for such was produced, some of which, however, were "in the opinion of the Trustees . . . not necessary."†

* *Present*: Revd. C. H. Ridding, Messrs. Goodall, Mundy and Baker.

† The accounts of Gilmour (painter), £11 19s., and Wear (carpenter), £7 17s. 5d., which were paid in Jan., 1841, are probably for this work and the work done for Mr. Smith.

12 Ap., 1841.*—"Resolved that no charge be made
"by the Master for Lights or Fire for boys on the foundation
"and that the parents of boys be at liberty to provide
"the necessary books of instruction, such Books to be
"determined on by the Master."

16 Ap., 1841.†—"Resolved that the foregoing Resolution
"be confirmed and made known, the Trustees *having*
"*come to that determination*‡ after having received the
"explanation of the Master with respect to the complaint
"of Mr. McDougall."§

4 Ap., 1842.||—"A letter from Mr. Reynard relative
"to the notification to him by the Trustees that they
"would not feel justified in continuing his salary in conse-
"quence of the present inefficient state of the school is read.

"Resolved that a special Meeting of the Trustees be
"held on the 18th inst. at 12 o'clock at which meeting
"it is intended to point out to Mr. Reynard the propriety
"of his resignation as Master."

18 Ap., 1842.

Present.—John Holloway, James Baker, Thos. Phillips
Jno. Bailey Mundy, T. Poulter Clarke.

Mr. Reynard was present and "intimated his willingness
"to resign but requests time to consider the terms upon
"which he would tender his resignation," upon which the
Meeting was adjourned until Monday, 2 May.

2 May, 1842.

Present.—Rev. C. H. Ridding, Jas. Baker, Jno. B.
Mundy, T. P. Clarke, E. B. Hawkins.

"No specific terms of Resignation" having been received
from Mr. Reynard, Mr. Footner was requested to com-
municate to him the "Views of the Trustees as to the

* *Present* : Rev. C. H. Ridding, Messrs. Hawkins and Mundy.

† *Present* : Rev. C. H. Ridding, Messrs. Mundy, Baker and
Goodall.

‡ This is underlined in the Minutes.

§ Presumably the Master of the Union Workhouse, of which the
Chairman of the Charity Trustees (Rev. C. H. Ridding) was the
honorary Chaplain. In the Parliamentary Report of 1846 a son
of McDougall is mentioned as the schoolmaster of the Union Work-
house, but whether or not he was a foundation scholar at the
Grammar School we do not know.

|| *Present* : Rev. C. H. Ridding, Messrs. Phillips, Mundy and
Clarke.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

“ extent of compensation which they considered themselves
“ justified in affording should Mr. Reynard formally and
“ spontaneously tender his resignation.”

4 Oct., 1842.

Present.—Thos. Phillips, E. B. Hawkins, Jno. Holloway,
Jas. Baker and Richd. Taylor.

(From a letter received from Mr. Reynard, 3 Oct., 1842.)

“ I am still ready to abide by what I have already ac-
“ quainted you with, which is that upon payment of
“ 20 guineas the costs of my removal the amount of Salary
“ to June last and the costs of fixtures I am ready to
“ resign leaving two months’ notice or I am ready to
“ resign the Mastership within one month of Xmas day
“ next upon payment of my salary which will accrue
“ due by that time and the value of the fixtures. However
“ I submit that a preliminary to any arrangement of this
“ kind ought to be the payment of my salary to Xmas last.

“ I am, etc., A. W. REYNARD.”

After the reading of which the Trustees resolved to
“ refuse to pay any more rates and taxes or any Salary
“ for or on account of or to the Master of the Free Grammar
“ School (Mr. Reynard) until some definite arrangement
“ be made with him. But the Trustees are willing to
“ allow him to remain in the house till Xmas paying his
“ Salary and rates and taxes up to that time provided
“ he will then give up possession and leave the fixtures
“ to be taken to and paid for by his successor.

“ This resolution is entered into without prejudice
“ to the rights and remedies of the respective parties as
“ the Trustees consider that Mr. Reynard’s claim to any
“ salary ceased *from the time when there ceased to be any*
“ *pupils in the school.*”

29 Nov., 1842.

Present.—Revd. C. H. Ridding, Jno. Mundy and
Jas. Baker.

A letter from Mr. Reynard was read and agreed to,
the terms of which were that upon payment of his two
years’ arrears of salary and rates and taxes up to Christmas
next he would give up possession and leave the fixtures to
be taken of him by his successor.

(REVD. J. HARRISON)

2 Jan., 1843.

On Mr. Reynard's request he was allowed to remain in the school-house as a weekly tenant at seven shillings and sixpence and rates and taxes subject to one week's notice to quit. "Should Mr. R. give notice to quit he is to pay the whole of the assessed taxes for the current quarter, but should the Trustees give Mr. R. notice he is only to pay a proportionate part," etc.

18 Jan., 1843.

Mr. Reynard's resignation was formally tendered and accepted and entered on the Minutes.

"GENTLEMEN,

"I hereby resign this day and year last aforesaid the Mastership of Andover Free Grammar School.

"Yrs. obediently,

"A. W. REYNARD."

The total payments to Mr. Reynard were for the period Midsummer, 1840, to Christmas, 1842, £51 5s. He received £24 11s. 6d. for fixtures and paid £8 5s. for rent of the school-house, 1 Aug., 1843.

25.—REVD. JOHN HARRISON, M.A. (1844-73).

31 Mar., 1843.*: *Present*: Revd. C. H. Ridding, Messrs. J. Mundy, T. P. Clarke, J. Baker and T. Phillips.

"Resolved that it is the Opinion of the Trustees present
"That it would be expedient that the Grammar School
"should be united with the Winchester Diocesan Board
"of Education for the purpose of obtaining an efficient
"Master to the School and other advantages afforded
"by the Board and that Mr. Ridding should communicate
"with Mr. Jacob the Secretary of the Board on the
"subject."

An application for the vacant mastership was received from one Mr. Panting but not entertained on account of the previous resolution.

* From the preceding and following extracts it appears that for fifteen months the school had no master, and for a still longer period it lacked scholars also.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

A letter from Mr. Reynard asking for a reduction in his rent was read but not received with favour.

11 Aug., 1843.

"Resolved that Mr. Reynard be applied to for payment
"of the balance of Rent due from him."

1 Ap., 1844.

Present.—Revd. C. H. Ridding, Messrs. T. Phillips, T. P. Clarke, J. Holloway, J. Mundy, J. Baker.

"Resolved that the appointment of the Revd. John
"Harrison by the Diocesan Board of Education at
"Winchester to the Mastership of the Free Grammar
"School at Andover be confirmed," etc.

"That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Dioc.
"Board of Educa^{tn} for their exertions in the selection
"of a proper master," etc.

Mr. Harrison was born about the year 1807.* He took the degrees of B.A. and M.A. at Trinity College, Dublin, in 1835 and 1838, and in 1844 an *ad eundem* degree at Cambridge. He was ordained deacon and priest by the Bishop of Chester in 1840 and 1841, and before coming to Andover he was Head Master of the Naval School at Greenwich. At Andover he held the appointment of Gaol Chaplain at an annual salary of £20 from 1844 until the gaol became the County Police Station in 1860,† and he was, on the recommendation of Revd. C. H. Ridding, Vicar of Andover, appointed Chaplain of the Union Workhouse at £60 per annum in 1855. In 1845 he was one of the curates of Andover‡ and was curate of Penton Mewsey in 1857.

Mr. Harrison commenced duty at Andover at Midsummer, 1844, and he was the last to officiate in the old buildings adjoining the churchyard, the school being removed to its present site within five years of his appointment to the mastership. Repairs to the extent of about £22 were effected in 1844.

Mr. Harrison was a clever man and a good schoolmaster, but the school does not appear to have thriven at all periods of his mastership, possibly it suffered from the previous

* This account of Mr. Harrison's attainments is taken principally from Crockford's *Clergy List* and from the *Andover Advertiser*, 23 Ap., 1875.

† From the Minutes of the Andover Town Council.

‡ From the evidence at the Workhouse Enquiry, 1846.

(REVD. J. HARRISON)

unsatisfactory masterships and the encouragement given to private schools by such mismanagement.* The following extracts from the minutes give the sad picture of failing energy with declining years and the inevitable change consequent thereon. It appears from them that Mr. Harrison wished the Trustees to appoint, first, Mr. Marriott,† and later, Dr. Crump, to a provisional mastership, which they declined to do, and in the end Mr. Harrison resigned in August, 1873.

23 July, 1868.‡ “Resolved that the Clerk be instructed “to write Mr. Harrison that the Trustees can only recognize “one Master of the Grammar School and deny the right “of the present Master to appoint an ‘Associate Master,’ “and they wish it to be distinctly understood that should “a vacancy arise in the Mastership of the School the “Trustees will proceed to fill up such vacancy entirely “without reference or consideration to any arrangement “entered into between Mr. Harrison and Mr. Marriott.”

11 Jan., 1873.§ “Resolved that the Clerk be directed “to write to the Revd. John Harrison, Master of the “Andover Grammar School to express the regret of the “Trustees that the state of his health appears to interfere “with the satisfactory working of the school. Mr. Harrison “is requested to consider the desirability of his obtaining “efficient assistance or otherwise withdrawing from the “Mastership of the School.”

9 July, 1873.|| “A letter addressed by the

* See *The New Management*, p. 176.

† John Thomas Marriott was a remarkable man. He first came to Andover as Master of the British School, and was assistant master at the Grammar School, 1867-72, his wife conducting a preparatory school at Alexandra House on the opposite side of New Street. Whilst at Andover (in 1871), Mr. Marriott obtained the degree of Ph. Doc. of the University of Geissen, and he left Andover in 1872 to become Headmaster of Wymundham Grammar School. He was ordained deacon and priest at Peterborough in 1873-4, and officiated as curate at Edmondsthorp, becoming Incumbent of S. Saviour's, Redfern, N.S.W., in 1880, Incumbent of S. Luke's, Burwood, 1881, and Dean of All Saints' Cathedral, Bathurst, in 1882, etc. He received the degrees of M.A., Melbourne, (*ad eund.*) in 1887, and Hon. D.D. Trin. Coll., 1888. (Crockford's Clergy List.)

‡ *Present*: Rev. C. H. Ridding, Messrs. Loscombe, Poore, Dyson and H. Dowling.

§ *Present*: Messrs. Loscombe, Clarke, H. Dowling and Herbert.

|| *Present*: Messrs. H. and R. Dowling, Loscombe, Herbert, Poore and Clarke.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

" Revd. J. Harrison to Mr. Loscombe with reference to
" a contemplated retiring of Mr. Harrison from the
" Mastership of the Grammar School is read. The
" Trustees having considered the letter are unanimously of
" opinion that they are not justified nor empowered to
" sanction the arrangement proposed. That the Clerk be
" directed to write to Mr. Harrison to the above effect."

11 Aug., 1873. " The Clerk reports that he had in pur-
" suance of the Resolution passed at the last Meeting
" written to the Revd. John Harrison informing him that
" the Trustees could not sanction the contemplated ar-
" rangement between him and Dr. Crump as suggested in
" his (the Revd. John Harrison's) letter of the 5th of July
" last.

" At this Meeting a letter was produced by the Clerk
" which he had received from Mr. Harrison stating that
" he (Mr. Harrison) had come to the resolution of retiring
" from the Mastership of the Grammar School and that
" he therefore placed his resignation in their hands. The
" Clerk is directed to write to Mr. Harrison and state that
" his resignation has been accepted and that the Trustees
" regretted that the state of his health had compelled him
" to resign his office.

" The Clerk is instructed to advertise for candidates
" for the vacant office."

The occasion of Mr. Harrison's retirement was marked by
a subscription which amounted to £273 1s. of which £263
was invested in an annuity for his benefit and that of his
wife (or widow).

" 4 Sept., 1874.

' DEAR MR. HARRISON,

" On the part of some friends and former pupils of yours
" (whose names are given below) who entertain for you a
" sincere " (etc., etc.) " have purchased an Annuity of
" £22 4s. from the *Equity and Law Life Assurance Society*
" in the lives of yourself and Mrs. Harrison and the Life
" of the Survivor."

" R. MIDDLEMIST.*

W. MORRANT BAKER.

" T. CHILD.

G. V. POORE.

" P. H. POORE.

E. REYNOLDS."

* Revd. R. Middlemist was a House-master at Harrow 1846-76.
He died in 1877. *Ex inform.* C. P. Gooden, Esq., Bursar of Harrow.

(REVD. J. HARRISON)

The names of the subscribers and the amounts of their subscriptions were as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Revd. R. Middlemist	50	0	0
Mr. Montague Wilkinson, Mr. Wm. Brydone...	21	0	0
Revd. Dr. Ridding	20	0	0
Mr. W. Marrant Baker	10	10	0
Mr. H. G. Brydone	10	0	0
Sir W. H. Humphrey, <i>Bart.</i> , Mr. Humphrey	5	5	0
Lady Humphrey, Mr. Mortimer Gale, Capt. Bedford Pym, Rev. C. H. Ridding, Mr. Robert Dowling, Mr. F. G. Bone ...	5	0	0
Mr. B. Harris, Mr. A. Fitzgibbon	3	3	0
Capt. Prior, R.N., Mr. C. Clarke	3	0	0
Mr. B. R. Baker, Mr. H. F. Baker, Revd. T. Child, Revd. W. H. Drew, Mr. F. S. Ellen, Mr. F. C. Ellen, Ven. Archdeacon Jacob, Mr. W. Leedham, Major Poore, Mr. P. H. Poore, Capt. F. H. Poore, Dr. Poore, Mr. G. Westbury, Col. Earle, Mr. T. Earle, Miss Bodkin, Mr. S. M. Clare, Mr. John Smith	2	2	0
Mrs. Bone, Miss F. W. Bone, Mr. E. Clarke...	2	0	0
Mr. Poulter Clarke, Mr. Alfred Eames, Miss Etwall, Miss A. Etwall, Mr. Jonas, Mr. H. A. Loscombe, Mr. W. Loscombe, Mr. J. Mills, Mr. W. R. Poore, Revd. H. M. Richards, Mr. E. Reynolds, Mr. A. Wolfe, Mr. C. M. Wheeler, Mr. T. Lamb, Mrs. Mortimore, Mr. Fred. Elliott, Mr. Pown- ing, Mr. R. Wilson, Revd. H. B. Bousfield, Mr. H. Footner, Revd. J. H. Thresher, Mr. Cockings, Mr. F. G. Giles, Dr. Farr, Miss M. J. Poore, Revd. J. Pearsall, Revd. Dr. Chambers, Revd. F. R. Drew	1	1	0
Mrs. Figgess, Mr. H. Harris, Mr. Leonard Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Stedham, Mr. C. Herbert, Mr. T. P. Clarke, Mr. S. Clarke, Mr. M. Midlane	1	0	0
Mr. F. Pern, Mr. B. Brown	0	10	6

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

Revd. G. S. Barrow, Mr. John Barnes, Revd.	£	s.	d.
E. Child, Revd. F. G. Ryles, Mr. H.			
Ryles, "Irregular Verb,"* Mr. S. Shaw,			
Mr. R. H. Moore	0	10	0
"An Old Boy." "A Friend," "An Old			
Scholar," Mrs. Coles, Mr. Cherrington,			
Mr. Prichard	0	5	0

At the time of the above recorded presentation Mr. Harrison had removed from the schoolhouse to No. 3, Bishop Court Villas, now 50, Junction Road, where he died 18 Ap., 1875, at the age of 67. His wife survived until Jan., 1891, when she departed at the age of 79.

26.—REVD. WM. HY. DYNHAM (1873-4).

The vacant mastership having been advertised in the "*Saturday Review*, *Guardian*, *Athenæum*, the local and "one County paper," and various replies having been received, a special meeting was appointed for the election on 18 Sept., 1873, when Revd. W. H. Dynham, of Exeter, was unanimously chosen.† The heads of agreement to be signed by both parties were:—

"1. The Master to give three months' notice previous to giving up the School.

"2. A majority of Trustees not less than three-quarters in number to have the power to put an end to the Mastership on giving the like notice. If the Master be dissatisfied he may appeal to a referee to be named by the Recorder of Andover, whose decision shall be final.

"3. The Master not to part with the premises or any portion thereof unless with the consent of the Trustees first obtained.

"4. The Master not to associate with himself in the School any other person without the consent of the Trustees."

3 Feb., 1874. "The Clerk has the melancholy duty of reporting to the meeting the sudden death of the late Master, the Revd. W. H. Dynham, on Wednesday last (28 Jan.), and that Mr. John Dynham, the brother of the

* This is a reference to Mr. Harrison's great success with his scholars in that difficult part of the Latin grammar.

† *Present*: Messrs. Loscombe, Hawkins, Poore, H. and R. Dowling and Herbert.

(REVD. JOHN RICE)

“late Master was willing to act as temporary assistant master for at least one month from this date. The Trustees sanction the proposed arrangement.”

Rev. W. H. Dynham was then only 42 years old. His widow with her family made Andover their permanent home, her two sons attending the school where their father had officiated for so sadly short a period.

27.—REVD. JOHN RICE, M.A. (MARCH TO SEPTEMBER, 1874).

5 Mar. 1874.—“The Clerk produces nineteen applications accompanied with testimonials for the vacant Head Mastership of the Andover Grammar School. The Trustees* carefully peruse the same.” They unanimously appointed Rev. J. Rice, and the signed agreement was produced on 26 Mar., 1874, when Mr. Rice announced his intention of opening the school 14 April, 1874.

Mr. Rice, who was catalogued as “late of Benham Parsonage in the parish of Welford, Berks,” was a graduate of Pembroke College, Oxford.

22 July, 1874.—The Clerk submitted a letter from the father of one of the foundation scholars complaining of his son’s dismissal by Rev. J. Rice. Also a letter from Mr. Rice justifying the same in which also he announced a “public examination of the Scholars on the 27th inst. at the Grammar School and a distribution of prizes on the following day.”

In reference to the dismissal of the scholar referred to above, the Trustees directed the Clerk to write to the Master that “the expulsion of a boy on the foundation cannot be effected except by the Trustees on the hearing of a particular case,” and that they assumed that Mr. Rice “only intended a suspension awaiting their decision,” and further that “they considered expulsion too severe a measure in this particular case.”

17 Sept., 1874.†—“The Trustees take into consideration the state of the Andover Grammar School,” and on 26 Sept., “a letter from Rev. John Rice is produced and read announcing his resignation,” which the Trustees accept “as from the 25th inst. Mr. Rice offers to resign his

* *Present* : Messrs. Herbert, Poore, H. and R. Dowling and Clarke.

† *Present* : Messrs. Herbert, Poore, H. and R. Dowling and Clarke.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

“ post and vacate the School House premises as soon as
“ the Trustees can provide a suitable successor.”

28.—REVD. ALF. DAVIES COPE, M.A. (1874–80).

5 Nov., 1874.*—At a Special Meeting of the Charity Trustees they carefully perused the testimonials of the following candidates for the vacant schoolmastership :—

Revd. H. B. Bousfield† ;
Revd. G. Pickering, Brighton ;
Revd. Ribbans, Tetbury ;
Revd. A. D. Cope, Upton, Hants ;
W. C. Houghton, Esq., Stamford ;
A. Cust, Esq., Rossall, Fleetwood ;

and unanimously elected Revd. Alfd. Davies Cope.

10 Dec., 1874.—The agreement signed by Mr. Cope is produced and signed.

Mr. Cope was an Open Scholar of Wadham College, Oxford (1865), and Greek Exhibitioner (1868), B.A. (1870), M.A. (1872), and he was Curate of Shipton Bellinger, 1873–4. He appears to have commenced duty at the Andover Grammar School on Monday, 9 Nov. 1874, when he found there a collection of boys numbering fourteen, all told, being nine foundationers, and five others whose names, as *rara aves in collegio*, are here recorded, viz., J. M. Bainton, H. and J. M. Berry, L. T. Snow, and C. A. K. Wood. When Mr. Cope resigned after seventeen school terms of Headmastership, nearly one hundred boys had passed under his hands. During that period the *Gue Scholarship* was founded (1877) and the *Anglesey Challenge Cup*‡ was presented to the school by the Marquess of Anglesey (in 1878), to be held by the winner of the greatest number of events in the Annual Athletic Sports.

On 26 July, 1876, the Clerk read a letter from Mr. Cope announcing that he had secured the services of a Mr. Wilkins as Assistant Master, and on 17 August a letter from the Charity Commissioners authorising the payment to Mr. Cope of £10 p.a. in respect of his engaging an assistant master was read.

* *Present* : Messrs. Hawkins, Dyson, H. and R. Dowling, Poore and Herbert.

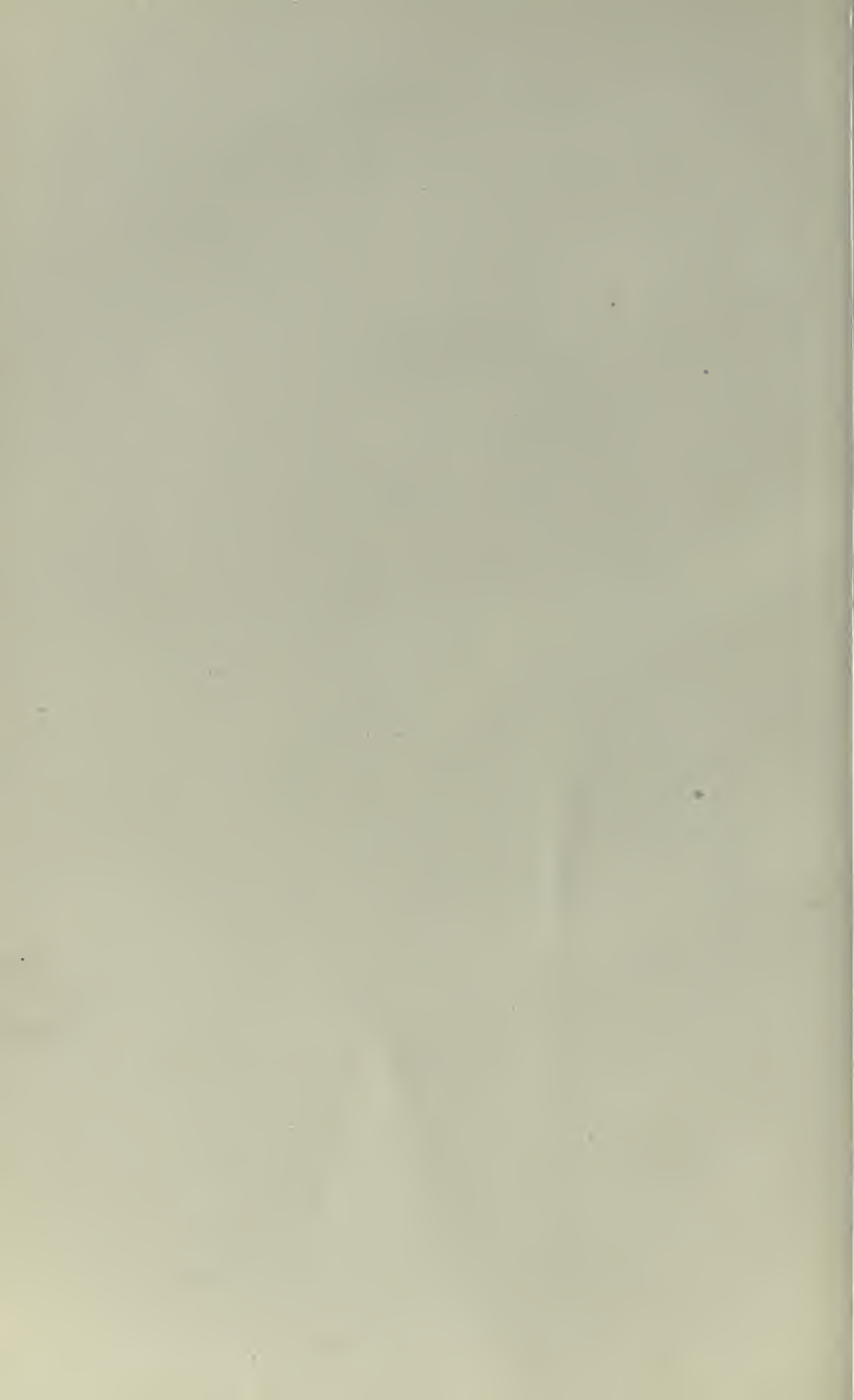
† Revd. H. B. Bousfield, M.A., Vicar of Andover, 1870–78.

‡ Lists of winners are given in the *Addenda*.



REV. ALFRED DAVIES COPE, M.A., HEADMASTER, 1874-1880.

[Face p. 150.]



26 July, 1876.*—Mr. Cope's letter was read, which announced a distribution of prizes to the scholars on the 28th inst. at 3 p.m., accompanied by a request for the attendance of the Trustees on that occasion, and a contribution towards the prizes. To the latter they granted £5 5s., of which £1 1s. was to be the value of the first prize, and the remainder to be expended at the discretion of Mr. Cope.

23 June, 1877.—£5 5s. voted for prizes at the Grammar School, no prize to exceed one guinea in value.

25 July, 1878.†—"The Clerk produces a letter from Mr. A. D. Cope, the Master of the Andover Grammar School, "requesting the permission of the Trustees to build a "Chapel on the School House premises for the use of the "Scholars and which he undertakes to do at his own "expense. The Trustees decide to let the matter stand "over until the new Trustees are appointed," and on discussion (6 Dec.‡) it was decided "that the question do "remain in abeyance for the present."

12 Feb., 1880.§—"The question of examining the "Grammar School scholars is discussed, and the Clerk "reads a letter from Mr. Cope with reference to last year's "examination, dated 5 Aug., 1879," after which it was "Resolved that the sum hitherto given for prizes by the "Trustees be withdrawn and that in lieu thereof the "Trustees do appoint and pay an examiner annually," and it was further resolved "That a sum shall be given for "prizes annually to boys on the foundation."

1 April, 1880.||—The Clerk was directed to write to the Grammar School master with reference to the future conduct of the examination for the Gue Scholarship, and also as to repairs to the schoolmaster's residence; and on 3 April Mr. Cope's reply was read, which included his resignation in consequence of his appointment to the Headmastership of Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School at Ashbourne, Derbyshire.

* *Present* : Messrs. Clarke, Herbert and Poore.

† *Present* : Messrs. Herbert, H. and R. Dowling and Poore.

‡ *Present* : Messrs. Herbert, Hammans, R. and H. Dowling, Poore, Hayes, Bracher and Madgwick and Lieut.-Col. Earle.

§ *Present* : Messrs. Herbert, H. and R. Dowling, Hammans, Poore, Bracher and Madgwick.

|| *Present* : Messrs. Herbert, H. and R. Dowling, Hammans, Poore, Bracher and Hayes.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

Mr. Cope's subsequent career is as follows :—Vicar of Lower Shuckburgh, 1883-95 ; Chaplain to the Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Margate, 1895-1902 ; Rector of Little Bromley, Essex, 1902 (Chaplain, Marsala, 1908-9).

29.—REVD. JAS. CECIL WITTON, B.A., B.Sc.
(1880-1905).

The vacant Headmastership of the School having been advertised in the *Hampshire Chronicle*, *Salisbury and Winchester Journal*, *Oxford Herald*, *Guardian*, and the local papers, a meeting was called for 29 April, 1880, to consider the testimonials of the following gentlemen (out of 49 such) :—

Mr. Burton (Stockton), Mr. Witton (Lancaster Grammar School) and Mr. Whitley (Scarborough) ;

to which were added on 12 May—

Mr. Goodson (Brighton), Mr. Waddell (Durham) and Mr. Kempthorne (Stratford-on-Avon).

On 17 May, Mr. Witton was personally interviewed by the Trustees, and on the following day Mr. Burton was seen by them. The latter gentleman announced that he was unable to commence duties until August, and on 22 May Mr. Witton was appointed to the post. He appears to have opened the school very shortly afterwards, as in June application was made to the Delegates of the Oxford Local Examination in reference to an Examiner for the Gue Scholarship, etc., the terms of which body being considered too high, the vicar of Andover, Revd. Chas. Collier (late Principal of the Diocesan Training College in Winchester), undertook the duties *gratis*. The breaking-up, etc., was of course later that year, not taking place until the end of August.

The new Headmaster was born at Lancaster in 1850, and received his education at Kendal and at the Royal School of Mines, Kensington, returning to Kendal as lecturer at the Science and Art Schools, where he remained until 1873 when he became Science Master at Lancaster School (now the Storey Institute), and later, Form Master and Science Master at the Lancaster Grammar School. He held the degrees of B.A. and B.Sc., (Lond.), 1st in Chemistry (1st Cl. Hon.), and 5th in Logic and Moral Phil. (2nd Cl. Hon.), 1873.



REV. JAMES CECIL WITTON, B.A., B.SC., HEADMASTER, 1880-1905.

[Face p. 152.]

(REVD. J. C. WITTON)

After coming to Andover he was ordained deacon and priest (1880 and 1881) by the Bishop of Winchester, and he officiated as curate at Andover, 1880-83.

Mr. Witton realized the inadequate accommodation at the school, which consisted of the old schoolroom only and a make-shift class-room in the Master's house, with no covered communication between them ; also the insufficient furniture. During his Headmastership the (wrongly calculated) date of the ter-centenary of the foundation of the School occurred, and some attempt was made to enthuse the inhabitants into providing funds for the enlargement of the school buildings, but we appear to have risen to no greater heights than a luncheon* in the Town Hall on 3 Aug., 1882, the day of the annual prize-giving. At this function much complimentary talk was accomplished, and one eminent speaker (an old boy) remarked that " In going " from the 16th to the 19th century one thing struck him " very much—that from Hanson to Kemys, with the " exception of Mr. Gue, who died some years ago, not a " single person had thought of founding a scholarship for " the school."† Some steps were taken in the direction of founding a tercentenary Scholarship, and Dr. Geo. Ridding (son of a former Vicar of Andover), Headmaster of Winchester College, offered £10 upon condition that other like contributions were forthcoming. These plans, alas, were not realized, and it remained for Mr. Witton in January, 1885, to suggest to the Trustees the borrowing of Charity money on the security of the Endowment money, for the purpose of enlarging the school buildings, which improvements were effected in 1888, Mr. Witton's fixed salary, etc., being devoted to the paying off the debt.

28 Nov., 1888.—"The Clerk reads a letter from Mr. " Witton offering to forego the £10 10s. annually granted " towards an assistant mastership, also to pay the annual " sum of £20 to the Trustees towards their outlay of £840 " on the Grammar School house and premises.

" The Trustees accept such offer, and direct the Clerk to " write Mr. Witton thanking him for his offer which they " accept, the annual payment by him of £20 to commence " from Lady-day next."

* Sir Reginald Hanson, Alderman of London, contributed £5 5s. to the cost of this celebration.

† From the account of the proceedings published at the *Andover Standard Office*.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS

The signed agreement to the above was produced at a meeting of 11 Dec., 1889, the annual payment of £20 to commence at 25 March following.

Other changes which belong to the time of Mr. Witton's mastership are the introduction of practical chemistry and physics in 1892, and the change in the management of the School under a scheme regulated by the *Endowed Schools Act* of 16 Feb., 1903, which are treated in the chapter on "The new Management."

Mr. Witton died at Andover, 3 July, 1905, aged 55, leaving a widow and three children, one of whom is the wife of a former assistant master of the Andover Grammar School, who has attained a high position in the Indian Police, and another (daughter) is B.Sc. of London University, 1914.

30.—ROBERT OWEN BISHOP, M.A. (1905).

15 July, 1905. It was decided to advertise the vacant Headmastership in the *Educator*, *The Athenæum* and *The Times*, and suggested that the salary offered should be £250 per annum minimum, with house and garden.

12 Aug., 1905. The Clerk had sent out 98 application forms, 49 of which had been returned, (others were "still arriving,") and Major Poore, Messrs. Pond, Hammans and Talbot were appointed a Select Committee to choose ten candidates and report thereon.

7 Sept., 1905. At a meeting attended by Major Poore (chairman), The Marquis of Winchester, Messrs. Dowling, Bracher, Judd, Phillips, Shaw, Hammans and Pond, four selected candidates attended, and after a lengthy discussion Robert Owen Bishop, M.A. Cantab., was chosen by ballot to be the Headmaster of the Andover Grammar School. The earlier career of this gentleman is as follows:—

Education.—The Grammar School and University College, Aberystwith; Christ's College, Cambridge (Choral Scholar); B.A. Honors Historical Tripos 1897; M.A. 1901.

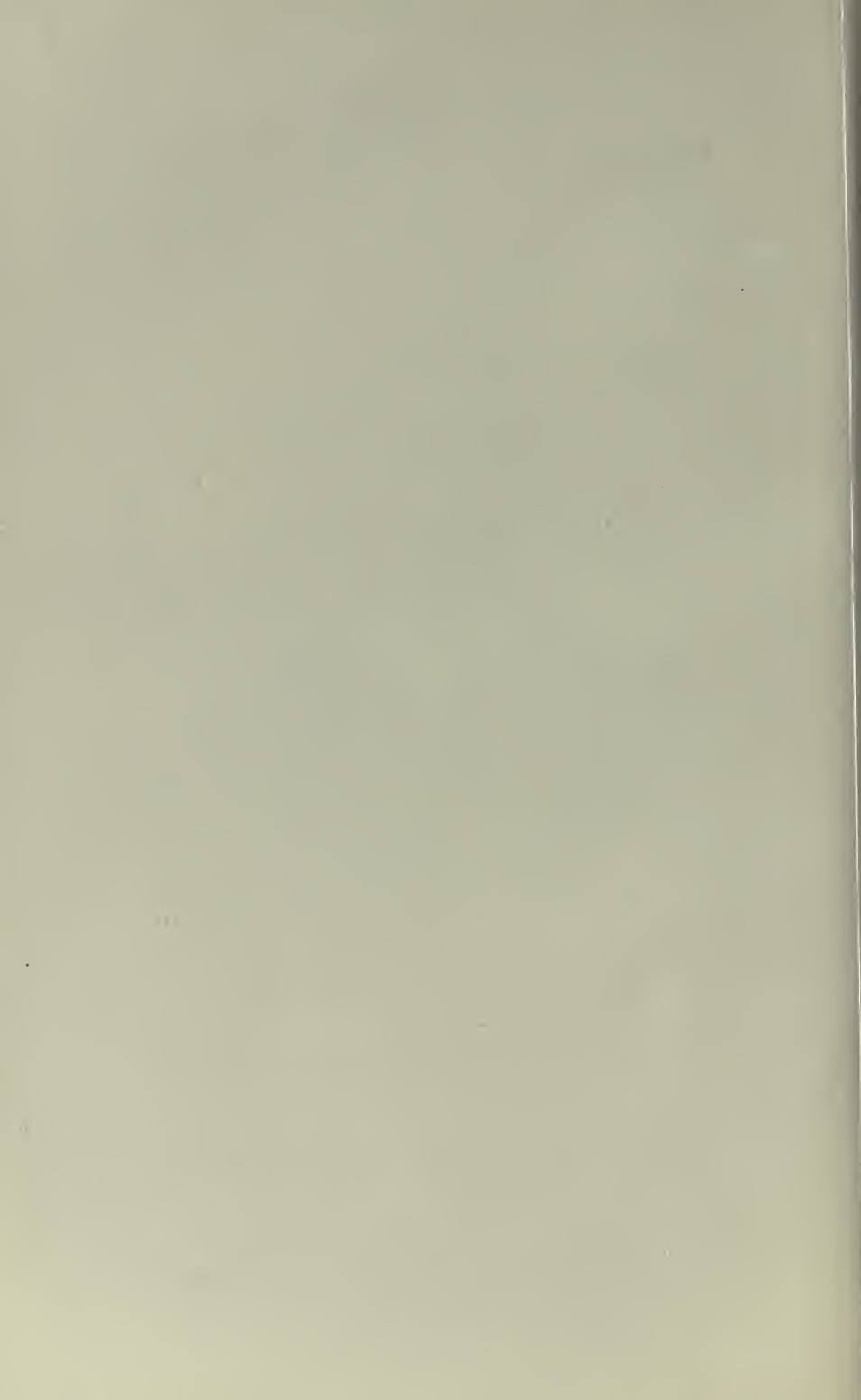
Experience.—At Edgbaston High School, Birmingham (1½ years); Assistant Master, Perse School, Cambridge (2 years); Senior English Master, Wyggeston Grammar School, Leicester (4 years); Head of the Modern side, Victoria College, Jersey (3 years).

Mr. Bishop very soon justified his appointment to the Headmastership and within five months the first-fruits of



ROBERT OWEN BISHOP, M.A., HEADMASTER, 1905.

[Face p. 154.



(ROBT. O. BISHOP)

his management of the school were announced in the form of an increased grant from the County Council, and a yearly grant of £100 for three years from Winchester College for the purpose of increasing the staff of the school. The Report of the Inspector to the Board of Education at the same time remarked that Mr. Bishop had "already succeeded in permeating the school with a new life" and that it "now bids fair to take its place as a good Secondary School in the county organization," and that "the whole setting of the school life is very satisfactory and the enthusiasm with which the Headmaster has taken up his duties has already reacted beneficially on the scholars." And, by the way, the full significance of the foregoing words of praise can be realized only by those who understand the difficulties under which Mr. Bishop's task was conducted during the opening years of his arrival.

In the following year (1907) the Inspector's Report recorded "every prospect of the school's taking a leading place among the County Secondary Schools," and at a personal interview by the Inspector, 8 July, 1908, the Governors were told that "they were very much to be congratulated on their Headmaster."

The above remarks are part only (and not the most laudatory) of those recorded in the Minutes, but the great successes of the scholars under the present rule render further quotations, if not embarrassing, at least unnecessary.

In June, 1908, the successes of the school in the county sports included:—Mile-race, 1st and 3rd; high-jump, 1st and 2nd. The acquisition of a playing ground and pavilion, and other matters are referred to in the division entitled, "The School Buildings."

Thus we close the list of the (more or less famous) thirty, beginning with a schoolmaster and ending with a Bishop, opening with the "teachinge and orderinge of oure fre gramer schole" and closing with the pastimes of the "schollers and comensalles thereof," and we conclude with the suggestion that when the inevitable change comes, and the school is removed to an entirely new site, a complete list of the Headmasters of the old Foundation shall be erected in the principal room of those new school-buildings.

V.—THE SCHOLARS.

“ And then the whining school-boy, with his satchel
“ And shining morning face, creeping like snail
“ Unwillingly to school : ”

As you like it.—Shakespeare.

IT appears that a full register of the boys attending the Free school at Andover has never been kept, at least there is no trace of any such amongst the archives of the Corporation of Andover who were the Governors of the school until 1837. Therefore, with the exception of a list covering the period 1874-80, compiled by Rev. A. D. Cope, during his Headmastership, and the modern list continued from 1905 by the present Headmaster, there is only available a list of the foundation scholars which we have compiled from the minute-book of the Charity Trustees, commencing in 1837. The hybrid “foundationer”* was never subject to an entrance examination, that inconvenience being introduced in 1904 when boys from the elementary schools were admitted as really free scholars.

The following extract from the Town Council Minutes, at a time immediately preceding the removal of the control of the school from their hands, refers to the election of “foundationers” :—

“ 1836, Feb. 12.—The motion of Mr. Chas. Mundy for
“ enquiring into the propriety of filling up the vacancies
“ now existing in the number of boys on the foundation of
“ the Andover Free Grammar School is considered.†

“ It is resolved that public notice by printed Handbills
“ be given that there are at this time eight vacancies in
“ the number of Boys on the foundation of the Free Gram-
“ mar School at Andover, and that Parents or Guardians

* Scholars on the foundation of a “ free-school ” who are expected to pay for their schooling !

† We believe that, until 1836, vacancies were filled by nominees of the Approved Men, in rotation.

(“ FOUNDATIONERS ”)

“ desirous of sending boys to such school on the foundation
 “ should make application to the Mayor of Andover and
 “ signify the same to him.

“ It appears that the sum of two guineas is paid annually
 “ to the Master of the Free Grammar School for the time
 “ being for the instruction of boys on the foundation.”

LIST OF FOUNDATION SCHOLARS (vulg. *Foundationers*), 1837-1903.

1837 (17 Oct.).	Wm. Tredgold (13), of Little London (Jno. Mundy).*
“ “	Edwd. Jones (13), of Little London (Jno. Mundy).
“ “	Hy. Holdway (12), of Andover (Jno. Sanders).
“ “	Hy. Chappel (12), of Andover (Jas. Baker).
1838 (2 Aug.).	Jno. King (Jno. Sanders).
“ “	Addison Coster Dale (Revd. C. H. Ridding).
“ “	Jos. Taplin (Wm. Goodall).
1839 (24 Jan.).	Jno. Woodward Cockings.
“ “	Edward Baker.
1844 (17 June).	— Criswick (10).
“ “	— Godden (8).
“ “	— Reynolds (11).
“ “	Chas. Molard Wheeler (9).
“ “	— Hodges (9).
“ “	— Pool (9).
“ “	— Moon.
“ “	— Gibbs (8).
“ “	— Cockings (11).
“ “	— Fry.
“ (27 July).	Edward Reynolds, in the place of his brother.
1848 (31 Jan.).	Caleb Cox, born June, 1836.
“ “	Chas. Hy. Godden, born Dec., 1837.
“ (21 July).	Jas. Matcham (9).
“ “	Jno. Hine (8½).
“ (31 July).	Wm. Morrarrant Baker (9).†

* Nominated by the Trustee named.

† F.R.C.S. Eng., 1864. Surgeon to S. Bart. Hosp., London, and Warden of its College, etc. Died 3 Oct., 1896, aged 56.

THE SCHOLARS

1849 (20 Feb.).	Thos. Dowling Hitchcock (9).
„ (1 June).	Richd. Healey Moore (11) in place of his brother deceased.
„ (30 Oct.).	Wm. Beare (8).
1850 (1 Feb.).	Wm. Windover (10).
„ (17 May).	Wm. Cox (11).
„ (5 Aug.).	Chas. Willoughby Reynolds.
„ „	Fredk. Wm. Wheeler.
1851 (12 July).	Thos. Francis Smith.
„ „	— Penfold.
1852 (5 Jan.).	Fredk. Westbury (8½).
„ „	Chas. Mills (9).
1853 (17 Jan.).	Harry Chitty (11).
„ (11 July).	Jno. Beare (8).*
„ „	Geo. Noyes King (8).
1854 (6 Feb.).	Thos. Browne.
„ (3 July).	Wm. Wickham Perry (8).
„ „	Wm. Jas. Dunn.
1855 (16 July).	Wm. Fredk. Powning (11).
1857 (5 Oct)	Anthony Doving Whitier (10). (At this time Henry Baker† (12) is mentioned as being a scholar.)
1858 (4 Jan.).	Harry Mark Brown (9).
„ „	— Eyles (9).
„ (22 Feb.).	Nicholas Lander Powning (9).
„ (12 Ap.).	Jno. Jas. Pearce (11½).
„ (12 July).	Wm. Flamark Sincock, born Dec., 1849.
1859 (4 Ap.).	Jno. Stockley (9).
„ „	— Scullard.
„ (15 Aug.).	Jno. Geo. Ryles (8).
„ „	Edwd. Dunn (8½).
1861 (1 Ap.).	Hy. Ryles.
„ „	Jno. Barnes.
„ „	Frank Barnes.
„ „	Geo. Boddy.
„ „	Wm. Boddy.
1863 (2 Feb.).	Geo. Adams (11).
„ „	Alf. Ernest Brasted (10).
„ „	Wm. Ivimey Gradidge (8).

* Sometime Organist of Romsey Abbey Parish Church.

† F.R.C.S. Edin., 1877, M.R.C.S. and L.S.A. Lond., 1869, etc.

(" FOUNDATIONERS ")

- 1863 (1 Aug.). — Barnes (11).
 " " Walter Wilson (12).
 1864 (23 Jan.). Wm. Coulson (10).
 " " Walter Fuller Wear (12).
 " (11 Aug.). Fredk. Chas. Tredgold, of Smannel.
 1865 (4 Jan.). Wm. Geo. Pyle (8).
 " " Richd. Wilson (9).
 1868 (On 29 Aug. Alf. Ingram 11; Edwin Botting 9;
 Clare Barnes 12 $\frac{3}{4}$; Fredk. Barnes 9;
 Jno. Stockley 9; Fredk. Browne 13;
 Wm. Banks 10; and Thos. Coles 8,
 are mentioned as being scholars.)
 1869 (8 May). Frank Kellow Tull (11).
 " (28 July). Herbert Chas. Watson (8) shortly with-
 drawn.
 " (28 Sept.). — Trinder.
 1870 (19 Mar.). Harry Ayliff (11).
 " (25 June). Wm. Hy. Hewitt (13).
 1871 (3 Ap.). Richd. Dale Batt.
 " (19 Sept.). Geo. Jno. Bennett (8).
 1872 (4 May). Lloyd Cox (10).
 " " Jabez Alex. Packer (born 16 Ap., 1864).
 " " Herbert Tull (8).
 1873 (11 Jan.). Alb. Edwd. Coles (born Dec., 1861).
 1874 (15 Jan.). Francis Hillary (born July, 1862).
 " " Wm. Hy. Jno. Curtis (born 3 Mar., 1866).
 " " Frank Tredgold (born 15 Jan., 1865).
 " (9 Ap.). Jas. Compton Reeks (11).
 " " Hugh Moberly Bousfield (8).†
 1875 (12 Jan.). Walter Wells Tull (born 25 Jan., 1866).
 " " Harry Footner (8).‡
 " (21 Jan.). Ralph Pearce (born 1 Oct., 1864).
 " (10 Apl.). Alb. Edw. Chitty (born 28 May, 1865).
 " " Arthur Chamberlain Dynham§ (born
 26 Oct., 1867).
 1876 (23 Mar.). Arthur Ernest Mason (born 20 Feb.,
 1868).

* Withdrawn Jan., 1872, having obtained a Quiristership at Winchester College; Mus. Doc. Cantab., etc., Organist of Lincoln Cathedral.

† Withdrawn Mar., 1876.

‡ Withdrawn same year, having obtained a Quiristership at New Coll., Oxford.

§ Withdrawn to take a Quiristership at Magdalen Coll., Oxford.

THE SCHOLARS

1877	(1 Feb.).	Jno Ireland Hasler* (born 1 Feb., 1868).
"	"	Walter Shipton (born 8 June, 1868).
1878	(6 Dec.).	Wm. Spackman.
1879	(15 May).	Ernest Frank Goodwin (12).
"	(23 Oct.).	Alfred E. Rumbold (12).
1880	(12 Feb.).	Wm. Hy. Guyatt (10).
"	"	Fredk. Bertram Coombes (9).
"	(10 June).	Oscar J. S. Satchell (13).†
1881	(28 Sept.).	Jno. Roland Dynham‡ (born 25 Dec., 1870).
"	"	D. O. Ethelbert Lee (9).
1882	(8 Feb.).	Wm. Hy. Colebrook.§
"	(26 Sept.).	Alf. Chas. Russell (12).
"	"	Aubrey Saunders (11).
1883	(8 May).	Fred. G. Rumbold (13).
"	(12 Oct.).	Edwd. Shipton (13).
1884	(28 Jan.).	Jno. Moreton.
"	"	Walter Sutton Page.||
"	(8 Oct.).	W. J. Green (12).
1885	(9 Jan.).	F. Pearse (8).
"	(30 Jan.).	Edwd. Reynolds.
"	(6 May).	Chas. Church (9).
"	(15 May).	Herb. W. Chuter (10).¶
"	(14 Sept.).	Ernest W. Giblett (8).
1886	(29 Jan.).	F. J. Hooper (13).
1887	(10 Jan.).	Hy. Young.
1888	(2 Feb.).	Frank Stanley Dyer.
"	(13 Aug.).	Hy. Winter Edwards.
1889	(25 Jan.).	Herbert Pike.
"	"	A. T. Kent.
"	(16 Aug.).	Egbert Chas. Hooper (11).
1890	(15 Jan.).	Edwd. Percy Hasler (11).
1891	(9 Jan.).	Wm. Turner (13).
"	"	Wm. Fred. Miles (10).
"	(1 Aug.).	Geo. H. Staggs.
"	"	W. A. Gamester.
1892	(4 May).	Gerald Alb. Gale, of Smannell (12).
"	(1 Sept.).	Hy. Arthur Jacob Annett.

* B.A. London.

† B.A. London.

‡ Died at Andover, July, 1886, aged 15.

§ C. Hooper, aged 12, occurs third on the list of "foundationers" in 1886, but there is no record of his election.

|| B.A. London; B.D. St. Andrews.

¶ F.R.C.O., A.R.C.M., Organist of Holy Trinity Church, Cirencester.

(“ FOUNDATIONERS ”)

1893	(13 May).	Jno. P. Young.
„	(22 June).	R. H. Wilson (10).
1894	(1 Feb.).	Reg. Leslie Chuter.
1895	(24 Jan.).	Wm. Hy. Dawe.
„	(26 Sept.).	Arthur Dowling.
„	(31 Dec.).	Jos. Conrad Wear.
1896	(7 May).	Ernest Phillipson Masters (one term only).
„	(28 Aug.).	Wm. Jabez Packer.
„	(23 Oct.).	Jas. Page.
1897	(22 Oct.).	— Harvey.
„	„	— Levey.
1898	(8 Jan.).	F. Elton.
„	„	W. C. Wear.
„	„	P. V. Starke.
„	„	H. S. Partridge.
„	„	A. H. Compton (one month only).
„	„	R. V. May.
„	(18 Feb.).	— Lambden.
„	(14 May).	Rupert Rees Lewis.
1900	(17 Mar.).	— Pearce.
„	(9 May).	Victor Dawe.
„	„	A. Dance.
„	(20 Nov.).	Reginald Newsam.
„	„	Frank Sidney Rogers.
1901	(3 May).	— Penford.
„	(8 Oct.).	Leonard Harry Giblett.
1902	(23 June).	Arthur Jas. Packer.
„	„	Arthur Cook.
„	„	Chas. Waters.
1903	(7 Jan.).	Leslie Banks Layton.

From this date no more Foundationers were admitted, but a new scheme came into operation by which a limited number of free places are annually given by competition to boys from the Elementary schools of Hants with a record of at least two years.

Two separate lists are here given which run concurrently :—

- (1) Free scholars.
- (2) Junior County Council Scholars.

THE SCHOLARS

FREE SCHOLARS (vulg. *Free-placers*) FROM THE ELEMENTARY
SCHOOLS OF HANTS, 1904.

- 1904. A. G. Flaxman.
P. Howard
W. Taylor.
C. A. Wilkins.
- 1906. J. Beaven.
E. Cummins.
E. H. Webb.
- 1907. A. G. Butler.
- 1908. C. E. Allen (Andover Nat. Sch.).
C. Beaven (Andover Brit. Sch.).
- 1909. F. Steele (Andover Nat. Sch.).
W. Purdue (Whitchurch).
H. J. Weeks (Whitchurch).
E. J. Olliff (Wherwell).
N. J. Jupp (Andover).
C. G. Denning* (Whitchurch).
A. T. Denning† (Whitchurch).
- 1910. F. Bull (Whitchurch).
C. A. Read (Andover).
C. M. J. Sayer (Andover).
C. Shepherd (Andover).
E. J. Hunt (Anna Valley).
F. Southwell (Anna Valley).
C. J. N. Gates (Whitchurch).
- 1911. H. E. Chard (Whitchurch).
J. L. Tanner (Andover).
J. A. Pyke (Andover).
B. H. Trueman (Charlton).
- 1912. J. F. Smith (Andover).
A. W. Every (Andover).
L. W. Hart (Andover).
S. B. Saxby (Charlton).
F. J. Cozens (Longstock).
C. H. Webb‡ (Horsebridge).
- 1913. C. W. Turner (Broughton).
L. H. Kendall (Andover).

* Sub.-Lieut., R.N., present at battle of Jutland. Died May, 1918.

† Senior County Scholarship; Scholarship at Magd. Coll., Oxford, 1916; 1st Cl. Math. Mods., 1917; B.A., 1st Cl. Hon. Maths., 1920.

‡ Senior County Scholarship; Univ. Coll., South'pt'n.

(“ FREE-PLACERS ”)

1913. D. E. Wright (Andover).
A. W. H. Kirby (Andover).
E. G. Bell (Andover).
J. H. Lambourne (Thruxton).
1914. F. Read (Andover).
J. L. Stagg (Andover).
A. W. Hunt (Anna Valley).
N. E. Denning (Whitchurch).
1915. C. R. Jones (Andover).
W. C. Lambourne (Thruxton).
H. F. Bell (Andover).
W. G. McDonald (Andover).
S. F. Waite (Up. Clatford).
L. Russell (Andover).
W. R. Munden (Andover).
1916. F. E. Fitch (Andover).
W. G. Hide (Whitchurch).
D. E. Ironside (Charlton).
A. L. Viney (Andover).
C. A. Miles (Andover).
R. Bridle (Andover).
1917. C. S. Chubb (Andover).
L. F. Newman (Andover).
G. B. Slinn (Andover).
1918. H. P. Payne (Andover).
S. A. Bungey (Andover).
H. F. Miles (Andover).
E. W. Foss (Andover).
A. W. Dowling (Whitchurch).
R. A. Snook (Andover).
B. H. Blake (Andover).
1919. C. R. Hopgood (Charlton).
J. F. Adams (Andover).
W. H. Anthony (Andover).
S. S. Churchill (Andover).
F. H. Fyfe (Andover).
C. W. Chivers (Appleshaw).
E. F. Stokes (Appleshaw).
C. Johnson (Andover).
D. W. Dykes (Andover).
A. R. Messenger (Andover).
H. P. Cooper (Andover).
G. G. Cozens (Longstock).
1920. E. J. Ashbery (Stockbridge).

THE SCHOLARS

1920. K. W. Batley (Clatford).
 E. G. Farr (Andover).
 S. A. Hale (Stockbridge).
 L. G. Langdown (Andover).
 F. R. A. Mardon (Andover).
 L. C. Portsmouth (Andover).
 A. F. Prebble (Andover).
 H. E. Vincent (Andover).
 A. C. Witkowski (Andover).

JUNIOR COUNTY COUNCIL SCHOLARS, 1901.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1901. Maurice Vacher. | 1914. H. A. Wood. |
| 1904. W. J. Bendrey. | C. A. G. Lywood. |
| G. E. Baines.* | F. Rogers.\|\| |
| 1905. W. A. Choules. | 1915. C. S. Downs. |
| 1906. A. Berryman. | 1916. T. H. F. Oakes. |
| 1908. G. Dear.† | J. R. G. Ward. |
| M. J. Jeans. | 1917. E. D. Trump. |
| R. B. Lambourne. | J. Wilson. |
| C. J. Cozens.‡ | T. R. Smart. |
| 1909. B. G. Hoare. | C. D. Munden. |
| 1910. H. W. Kitcat.§ | 1918. G. A. Rowling. |
| 1911. A. Cooke. | H. K. Fry. |
| 1913. F. W. Hastings. | 1919. G. C. Hill. |
| P. Jones. | 1920. I. B. Bunney. |
| 1914. A. J. Cox. | J. B. Page. |
| N. W. J. Cummins. | R. Horne. |
| F. C. Rowe. | |

A LIST OF SUCCESSFUL SCHOLARS OTHER THAN FOUNDATIONERS.¶

In consequence of the lack of a School-register we have gleaned exceedingly little information on this matter and of the first three short biographies here given (Philip Hunton, Anthony Purver and Robt. Noyes) we have definite

* Inter. Sc., Lond., 1910.

† Univ. Coll., Reading; Inter. Arts, Lond., 1919.

‡ Senior County Scholarship, 1912; Univ. Coll., South'pt'n; Inter. Sc., Lond.

§ Univ. Coll., South'pt'n; Inter. Arts, Lond., 1919.

¶ Senior County Scholarship, 1919.

¶ We do not know the conditions of schooling of any boy here noticed previous to 1837.

(PH. HUNTON—ANT. PURVER)

knowledge of the latter only as a scholar of the Free school, though very probably the first individual of this triad was also educated here. In the notes following we have not included the names of any whom we believe to have attended the school for a period less than three months, thinking that the school in such cases has no claim to any share in the subsequent literary triumphs, etc., attained by those scholars.

Philip Hunton, son of Philip Hunton, of Andover, was baptized there 12 Sept., 1602. He took the degree of M.A. at Wadham College, Oxford, and became successively Schoolmaster at Abury, Wilts., Minister of Heytesbury, and Vicar of Westbury, Wilts. In 1657 he was appointed by Oliver Cromwell to be Provost of his New College at Durham, to which was attached the rich living (£700 p.a.) of Sedgfield, but he was ejected in 1660, when he returned to Westbury, from which living he was also outed in 1662. He became the first pastor of the Old Meeting-house at Westbury and left a small endowment called the Hop-ground to that place. He was a man of some substance, and after the passing of the Five-mile Act he lived at Berkley and taught a select company in his own house. He died in 1682 and was buried in Westbury Church. He published "A Vindication of Dr. London," and "A Treatise on Monarchy" in 1643, the latter work being publicly burnt in Oxford in 1683.*

Anthony Purver, born at Hurstbourne Tarrant about 1702, was sent to school at the age of 10, and had soon learnt sufficient about square and cube roots to floor his master.† Apprenticed to a shoemaker who sent him to keep sheep, he read Saml. Fisher's *Rusticus ad Academicos*, which led him to commence the study of Hebrew with a Jew. About 1722 he opened a school at Hurstbourne, but presently removed to London where, in 1727, he published "The Youth's Delight," and also became a Quaker. He returned to Hurstbourne and reopened his school, and commenced a translation of the Bible, also the study of botany and medicine. He again travelled and sojourned awhile at Hanbrook, near Bristol, where he tutored the son of Josias Butcher, a maltster, and continued his translation

* Abridged from the MS. of the late Mr. Saml. Shaw.

† John Gosney was Master of the Andover Free school at that time.

THE SCHOLARS

of the Bible. In that year he married Rachel Cotterel, who kept a school at Frenchay, Glocs., where he also opened a boys' school. In 1758 he returned to Andover, where he completed his translation of the Bible, which he published in 1764, thanks to the generosity of Dr. Fothergill, who gave him £1,000 for the translation. There is a copy of it in the Lambeth Library, 2 vols. fol., pub. at 4 guineas. Anthony Purver died at the age of 75, and was buried in the Quakers' burial ground at Andover, his wife surviving him. Hannah, their daughter, became the wife of Mr. Joseph Bell of London, and had a son, John Purver Bell.*

Robert Noyes, son of a maltster of Andover and grandson of an opulent yeoman and descended from an ancient stock in Flanders, was born 1 Mar., 1730. He studied under Messrs. Dawes, Meadon and Maude until the age of 17, when he was master of Latin and Greek. He could not overcome his scruples in respect of some of the canons of the Church of England, and was therefore sent at his own request to an Academy for Protestant Dissenters at Plasterers' Hall, London, where he commenced his studies under Dr. Walkerby, astonishing that worthy man by his fluent reading from the Greek Testament. After five years of further study he was master also of Hebrew, Arabic and Chaldean, and at the latter end of 1752 he received a call to a ministry at Newport, I. of W. In August, 1755, he removed thence to Cranbrook in Kent, where he remained with a congregation until about 1781, when, on account of dissensions he resigned, but continued to live in the neighbourhood on a pension allowed him by friends until his death at the age of 68, on 14 Nov., 1798. His wife was a Miss Lude of Cranbrook, by whom he had nine children, and who died 21 Feb., 1781.†

Spencer Clarke, 1846-8. To Westminster School. Scholarship at Trin. Coll., Cambridge.

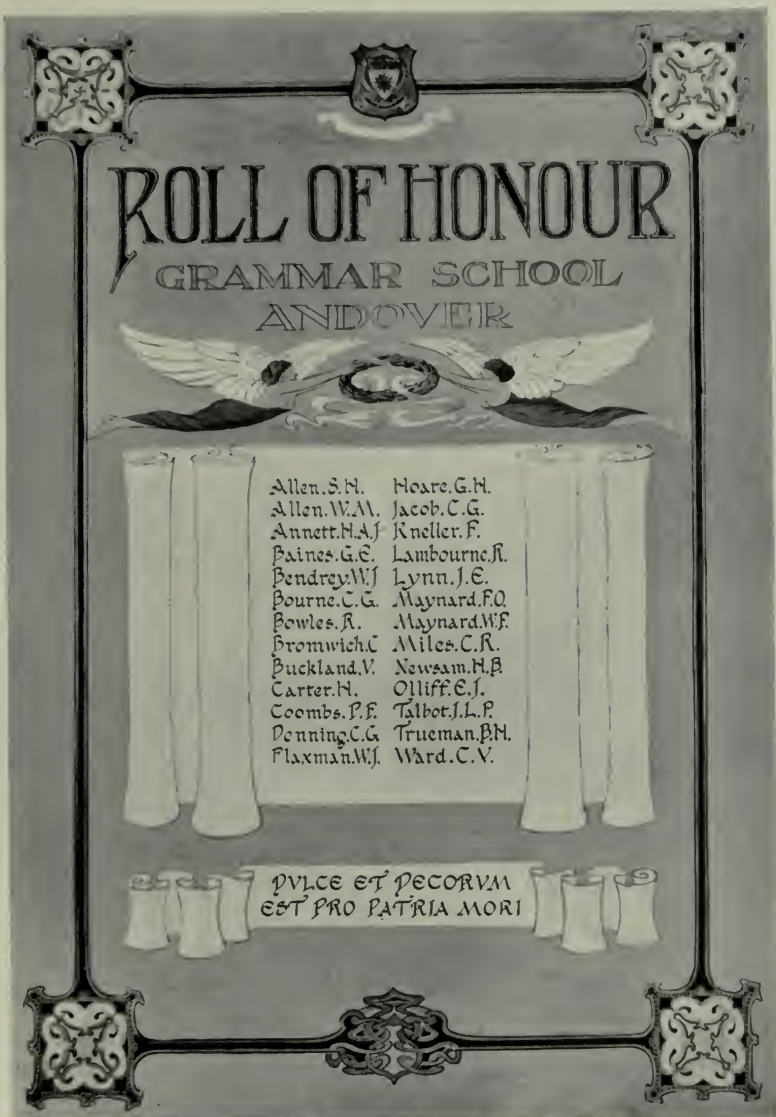
Benj. Russell Baker, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., Med. Off. Prestwich Asylum, Lancs.

Herbert Watson Pike of Weyhill, 1875. To Winchester College on the foundation, 1877. Com. New Coll., Oxford; I.C.S., 1882; B.A., 1885.‡

* Much abridged from the late Mr. Saml. Shaw's transcript from Chalmers' *Biographical Dictionary*, etc.

† Abridged from a transcript by the late Mr. Saml. Shaw, of Mr. Noyes' life prefixed to his poem, "Distress." 2nd Edn. 1808.

‡ *Winchester Scholars*. T. F. Kirby.





(OTHER SUCCESSES)

Wm. Chevis, 1875. To S. John's Coll., Hurstpierpoint, and St. Nicholas Coll., Lancing; Balliol Coll., Oxford; I.C.S., 1883. Judge in the High Court of the Punjab Govt., Lahore.

H. A. Harington, 1875. To Marl. Coll.; Lieut., 26th Bengal Inf. Killed at Malakund, Sept., 1897.

H. H. Harington, 1875. To Marl. Coll.; Lieut.-Col., 62nd Punjabis. Killed in Mesopotamia Mar., 1916. A writer on Ornithology, and discoverer of some new types of birds, four of which have been named after him.

W. F. Harden, 1877. To S. Edmund's Hall, Oxford; B.A., 1887; Vic. of S. Leonards, Newark-on-Trent, 1915.

A. Morice, 1878. To Aberdeen Univ.

Douglas R. Bennett, 1896. Hartley Coll., South'pt'n, 1899; A.M.I.C.E.; Eng. Dept. L.S.W.R.; Commission in R.E., 1916; Lt.-Col., 1920; Asst. Dir. Rail. Traffic and President Inter-Allied Ry. Commission of Cologne.

H. P. Hart, 1890. Boer War, Lieut. S.A. Constab., D.C.M., ment. in desp.; 1909, Commission as District Supt. of Uganda Police; The Great War, Lt.-Col. K.O.S.B., D.S.O., Croix de Guerre, twice ment. in desp., etc.

W. J. Flaxman, 1901. St. Cath. Coll., Camb., 1909; 3rd Cl. Honors Mod. Lang. Tripos, 1911; died in Mesopotamia, 1917.

A. G. N. Green, 1904. Scholarship Christ's Coll., Camb., 1910; 2nd Cl. Honors Nat. Sc. Tripos, 1911.

R. C. G. Chapman, 1908. Sen. County Scholarship, 1915; Univ. Coll., South'pt'n; Mil. Acad., Woolwich, No. 9; now an officer in R. Engineers.

L. G. K. Starke, 1908. Sen. County Scholarship, 1914; Univ. Coll., South'pt'n; Southampton Exhib. of £100 at The Queen's Coll., Oxford; B.A. Lond., 2nd Cl. Honors Maths., 1917; Civil Service, 1919.

H. J. Holmes, 1911. Sen. County Scholarship, 1917; Univ. Coll., South'pt'n; Royal Mil. Coll., Sandhurst, No. 95, 1919.

R. P. Rees, 1912. Sen. County Scholarship, 1916; Univ. Coll., South'pt'n; Middlesex Hospital, 1918.

L. W. Potter, 1912. Royal Mil. Coll., Sandhurst, No. 27, 1918; now an officer in S. Lancs. Regt.

R. E. Walter, 1912. Royal Mil. Coll., Sandhurst, No. 49, 1919.

M. T. H. Child, 1913. Sen. County Scholarship, 1920.

L. J. Russell, 1915. Sen. County Scholarship, 1920.

VI.—THE NEW MANAGEMENT.

“ Ho, such a one ! turn aside, sit down here.

“ And he turned aside, and sat down.

“ And he took ten men of the elders of the city, and said, Sit ye down here. And they sat down.”

Ruth, iv, 1, 2.

THE ANDOVER CHARITIES, 1836.

PREVIOUS to the year 1836 a member of the Corporation of Andover was such “ for life,” but on 1 Jan. of that year the old governing body of the town—Bailiff, Steward and ten Approved Men gave place to a Mayor, four Aldermen and twelve Councillors, elected as at the present day. In the following year the control of the Charities was removed from the Corporation and put with a newly formed body called Charity Trustees.

* “ Trustees appointed by the Lord Chancellor’s Order bearing date the 23rd day of December, 1836, in pursuance of an Act made and passed the 5th and 6th years of the reign of His Majesty King William the Fourth intituled “ *An Act to provide for the regulation of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales.*

“ 1. The Revd. Charles Henry Ridding.

“ 2. James Baker.

“ 3. Edward Bishop Hawkins.

* Minutes of the Proceedings of the Charity Trustees, p. 1.

(THE CHARITY TRUSTEES)

- " 4. John Mundy.
- " 5. Turner Poulter Clarke.
- " 6. John Sanders.
- " 7. Richard Taylor.
- " 8. William Goodall.
- " 9. Thomas Phillips.
- " 10. John Holloway."

In 1864 the survivors being—

- 1. Revd. C. H. Ridding.
- 2. Edw. Bishop Hawkins.
- 3. Jno. Mundy.
- 4. Turner Poulter Clarke.

the following were added—

- 5. Chas. Herbert.
- 6. Jno. Dyson.
- 7. Hy. Albert Loscombe.
- 8. Hy. Dowling.
- 9. Robt. Dowling.
- 10. Philip Hy. Poore.

These commenced in office, 14 Jan., 1865.

In 1877 the list of names had become reduced by death (except in the case of T. P. Clarke, *resigned*) to the following :

- 1. Chas. Herbert.
- 2. John Dyson.
- 3. Hy. Dowling.
- 4. Robt. Dowling.
- 5. Ph. Hy. Poore.

to which were added—

- 6. Henry Hammans, *Brewer*.
- 7. William Bracher of Eastanton, *Farmer*.
- 8. Wm. Butler Madgwick, *Chemist*.
- 9. George Hayes, *Draper*.
- 10. Lt.-Col. Wm. Hy. Earle.

In 1893 the list being reduced to Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7 of the above, the following elections were made :—

- Geo. Clarke, *Draper*.
- Fr. Chas. Ellen, *Auctioneer*.
- Wm. Ivimey Gradidge, *Chemist*.
- Jno. Lee, *Tailor*.
- Jno. Tilbury, *Farmer*.

THE NEW MANAGEMENT

Subsequent vacancies filled were :—

1894.—F. Bloxham in place of Ch. Herbert, *dec.*

1895.—Geo. Judd of Barton Stacey in place of
Geo. Clarke, *dec.*

In Feb., 1899, the following gentlemen signed as
Representative Trustees :—

Jno. Lee.

Ph. Ponting.

Hy. Edwards.

Francis Saml. Shaw.

The proceedings of the new Trustees at their first meeting
as quoted from their Minutes were as follows :—

“ Minutes of the Proceedings at the Meetings held by
“ the Trustees of the Andover Charities.

“ At the Town Hall, May 23, 1837.

“ At a Meeting of the Trustees this day held—

“ *Present.*—Revd. C. H. Ridding (Chairman),* Mr.
“ Sanders, Mr. Phillips, Mr. J. Mundy, Mr. Taylor.
“ Mr. Hawkins and Mr. Goodall.

“ Resolved . . . That Mr. Footner be perpetual
“ Clerk and Sol^r. to the Trustees of the Andover Charities
“ and that all Records, Deeds and papers relating to the
“ different Charities be handed over to him by the late
“ Chamberlain and by the Town Council . . . that
“ Mr. Phillips be Treasurer to the Charities . . . that
“ Revd. C. H. Ridding, Mr. E. B. Hawkins and John
“ Sanders be a Committee to examine into the state of the
“ several Charities and report thereon this day fortnight.
“ . . . That the Clerk should forthwith apply for
“ the payment of the arrears of rent due to the several
“ Charities . . . that the Revd. C. H. Ridding be
“ Chairman of the Meetings of the Trustees for the next
“ twelve months.

“ *Signed.* C. H. RIDDING

“ (Chairman).”

* Vicar of Andover, 1835-70.

(CHARITY ACCOUNTS, 1836)

The report of the special Committee on 6 June did not reveal a heavy balance in favour of the Charities, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Due from Mr. Pitman, late Charity Chamberlain ...	1	3	6½			
Tradesmen's bills for repairs owing				14	7	1
Quit rent to Corporation* ...				4	0	0
King's taxes				4	5	6
To Mr. Cole, Grammar School- master, one year to Mid- summer, 1836				20	0	0
	<hr/>			<hr/>		
	£1	3	6½	£42	12	7
	<hr/>			<hr/>		

* This (so-called quit) rent represented (1) £3 p.a. rent for the ground beneath the Town Hall, upon which (the Benefactions-tablet says) the poor's shambles were built in 1663, and (2) £1 p.a. rent for the ground whereupon the schoolmaster's house stood.

(1) The Benefactions-tablet says that the rent of these shambles (*i.e.*, shops for butchers) amounted, in 1692, to £6 p.a. The charity accounts show us that in 1715 there were nine shambles, let at rents varying from £1 to £3, with a total rent of £13 14s. p.a. The bad management of the Corporation in 1724-5, at the time of the rebuilding of the Town Hall, lost to that body in a great degree the monopoly of erecting such stalls or standings elsewhere in the market-place, and we find the rents of these charity shambles to have been at that period reduced to 12s. p.a., excepting one shamble, which was let at 24s., total £6. A few years later the income fell to £4, and the number was reduced to six, and about the year 1800 the rents of these were raised to £1 1s., excepting one for which £2 2s. was charged, but from 1803 no rents were recorded as having been received. Until 1732, these "shambles" were movable stalls, set up *outside* the Town Hall.

(2) This rent is explained in "Benefactions," at p. 50. The £4 "quit-rent to the Corporation" is inserted in the minutes of the Charity Trustees as a liability, but, although it was paid annually up to and including 1836, there is no record of such payment by the Trustees, either at this time or at any time since!

THE NEW MANAGEMENT

Besides the above deficit the following Charities remained unpaid :—

	£	s.	d.
S. Thomas Day and Good Friday (<i>Kemis</i> and <i>Cornelius</i>)	16	0	0
To the Spittle almswomen	8	0	0
Christmas payment to the Acre Almsfolk ...	0	9	0
	<hr/>		
	£24	9	0
	<hr/>		

Another unpaid account was “ Mr. Bousfield’s bill for proceedings taken in Chancery
“ for the appointment of Charity Trustees ” £52 0 0

The following list of balances, etc., illustrates the gradual improvement in the state of the funds of the Charities under the new management :—

1839.	Balance in hand	...	...	...	£1	9	4
1841.	„ „	...	...	...	8	5	4½
1842.	Deficit	...	...	...	5	18	8
1843.	Balance in hand	...	...	...	26	7	7
1844.	„ „	...	...	...	39	5	0
1845.	„ „	...	...	...	18	5	1½
1846.	„ „	...	...	...	36	12	6
1847.	„ „	...	...	...	48	3	9
1848.	„ „	...	...	...	43	11	9
1849.	„ „	...	...	...	67	3	3
1850.	„ „	...	...	...	66	17	10
1851.	„ „	...	...	...	72	19	11½
1852.	„ „	...	...	...	123	7	4
1853.	„ „	...	...	...	164	17	5½
1854.	„ „	...	...	...	232	11	10½
1855.	„ „	...	...	...	273	8	4½

(CHARITY ACCOUNTS, 1863)

31 Dec., 1855. " Resolved that the sum of £200 of the
 ' above balance in the Treasurer's* hands be invested in the
 " Treasurer's name for the Charity Trustees in the Andover
 " Savings Bank."†

1856.	In the Savings Bank	£200.	In hand	£97	3	7½
1857.	"	£300	"	£57	8	9
1858.	"	£300	"	£105	19	9
1859.	"	£400	"	£64	6	11
1860.†	"	£400	"	£111	18	6
1861.	"	£500	"	£64	3	8

On 25 Feb., 1862, Mr. Hawkins the Treasurer was requested to obtain the transfer to his name, as Treasurer, of the Charity funds in the Bank standing in the name of the late Jas. Baker.

1 Aug., 1863. The Treasurer's Statement :—

" It appears that from 1 Jan., 1856, to 31 Dec., 1862, the
 " accounts of the Andover Charities have been sent up
 " annually or nearly so to the Charity Commissioners under
 " the heads of *Kemis* and *Cornelius and others*, and it
 " appears that during that period a balance has accrued
 " under the heads of *Kemis* £211 18s. 5d., and *Cornelius*
 " *and others* £29 16s. 6d. Previously to 1 Jan., 1856, a
 " balance on both accounts had accrued of £273 8s. 8d.,
 " and interest has also accrued on money in the Savings
 " Bank to 31 Dec., 1862, of £6 6s. 10d. The account
 " therefore stands as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
" Balance to 31 Dec., 1855	273	8	8
" Interest to 31 Dec., 1855	66	6	10
" Balance from Jan., '56, to 31 Dec., '62 :			
" Kemis	211	18	5
" Cornelius and others	29	16	6
	<hr/>		
	£581	10	5

* Jas. Baker, who succeeded Mr. Phillips as Treasurer, 12 Jan., 1852.

† A letter from the Charity Commissioners of 13 Nov., 1860, expressed their disapproval of the investment of the balance in the Andover Savings Bank, which was a local institution.

THE NEW MANAGEMENT

" In the Bank £500, in Treas^{rs} hands £81 10s. 5d.—
 " £581 10s. 5d. It is therefore proposed to divide the
 " sum of £581 10s. 5d. in the same proportion as £29 16s. 6d.
 " bears to £241 14s. 11d., between the Charity called
 " *Kemis* and the charities called *Cornelius and others*,
 " which appears to leave a balance of £509 15s. 7d. in
 " favour of *Kemis* and £71 14s. 10d. in favour of *Cornelius*
 " *and others*.

" It is further proposed that the £500 now invested in
 " the Andover Savings Bank shall be considered as *Kemis*,
 " leaving a balance of £9 15s. 7d. in the hands of the
 " Treasurer as *Kemis*, and to invest £60 in a separate account
 " in the Savings Bank to be considered *Cornelius and*
 " *others*, leaving a balance of £11 14s. 10d. in the hands of
 " the Treasurer as *Cornelius and others*."

In the succeeding years these balances further accumu-
 lated as is indicated in the following list :—

1862—						£	s.	d.
	Kemis	...	...	...	...	509	15	7
	Cornelius & Co.	...	...	...	...	71	14	10
1863—								
	Kemis	...	...	...	...	519	15	1
	Cornelius & Co.	...	...	...	...	79	18	4
1864—								
	Kemis	...	...	...	...	588	11	5
	Cornelius & Co.	...	...	...	...	89	9	6
1865—								
	Kemis	...	...	...	...	605	13	3
	Cornelius & Co.	...	...	...	...	108	3	9
1866—								
	Kemis	...	...	...	...	639	10	6
	Cornelius & Co.	...	...	...	...	116	16	3
	Etc., etc.							

It appears that the liabilities of *Kemis*' property (the Town-mills, Bordengates and the Charity-lands) which were (1) Hanson's and *Kemis*' Schoolmaster's stipend; (2) Venables' and *Kemis*' weekly bread; (3) *Kemis*' Good-Friday money; and (4) *Kemis*' Lectureship money,*

* See Appendix C, p. 188.

(SKIRROW'S REPORT)

were unfairly extended and that other charities were charged upon it, for in 1867 the Acre Almshouses* were rebuilt at a cost of £479 16s. 5d., presumably at the expense of that fund.

On the death of H. A. Loscombe, who had succeeded Mr. Hawkins as Treasurer in 1867, it was stated that the accounts had not been sent to London since 1869, and that there was a heavy balance due to the Trustees of that gentleman. It was afterwards found to be less than the sum first named, and it was paid in Dec., 1874—£103 10s.

From this time *Kemis* was unfairly allowed to remain in arrear of *Cornelius & Co.* In 1886 some help was afforded by the transfer of the bread bill (£12 2s. 6d. p.a.) from *Kemis* to *Cornelius & Co.*, but the foolish waste of money effected by the distribution of *Kemis'* and *Cornelius'* gifts in *sixpences* (which is not indicated in *Kemis'* will) is still continued. This was condemned in 1857 in the Report of Mr. Walter Skirrow, Government Inspector, and again by Hon. W. Bruce, Assistant Charity Commissioner in 1899.

We do not carry the history of the school's endowments beyond this period, and proceed to give a few notes of the internal affairs of the school since 1837 as a supplement to the information contained in Division IV.—"Schoolmasters."

(a) *The State of the School in 1857.*

Extract from the Report of Mr. Walter Skirrow, Government Inspector, dated 3 Aug., 1857 :—

" It appears that the Trustees virtually left the appointment " (of the Schoolmaster, in 1843) " in the hands of " the Diocesan Board at Winchester, who consent to give " Mr. Harrison assistance provided the School was placed " under the Diocesan Inspector of Schools, which never " being done such assistance has not been granted.

" The Trustees acted under the impression that under " such circumstances the master if inefficient might be re- " moved by the Diocesan Board.

" Mr. Harrison . . . virtually conducts the school " in accordance with " (the Rules, etc.) " proposed for the

* The earliest reference to this building is in the Charity accounts for 1648, being of payments for thatching and repairs. Until 1867 the inmates (not always exclusively women) numbered nine, and they sometimes received 1s. each at Christmas !

THE NEW MANAGEMENT

“ guidance of Revd. Robt. Cole, which have become traditional.

“ There are only 4 Foundation-boys at the School, 4 Boarders and 5 Day-boys, and no application for admission on the Foundation. All the boys are classed together for educational purposes, but the Boarders on other occasions sit upon a separate form.

“ They are taught Latin and English Grammar, Latin and English Composition, History, Geography, the Church Catechism and the Holy Scriptures, Arithmetic, Euclid and some Algebra. Greek is taught if required which is seldom the case.

“ Foundation boys enter the School at 8 years of age and leave at 15 or 16.

“ There is some difficulty in accounting for the all but total failure of a School of this kind in a Borough like Andover, which contains 5,187 inhabitants without Foxcote which contains 78.

“ The Revd. Mr. Ridding (the Vicar) and Mr. Harrison thought that the teaching of Latin was the cause whilst others stated that there were other private Schools in the Town and an excellent public one at Abbots Ann 2 miles and a half from Andover, which is conducted upon a new and improved system and placed under Government Inspection the boys pay 6d., 9d. and 1s. a week according to their ages. However only 10 or 12 boys go from Andover to the latter School.

“ There are in Andover a *National School*,* a *British School*,† 2 large Infant Schools (one endowed by the late Sir John Pollen and the other by Miss Gale who is alive and personally superintends the same). There are 51 boys and 51 girls upon the Books of the *National School* and 140 boys and girls upon those of the *British School*.

“ Mr. Harrison stated that he had no objection to waive the teaching of Latin and Greek and to permit the education to partake exclusively of a commercial character. I am inclined to recommend a new scheme for a Commercial School, the same to be placed under Government Inspection, small capitation fees to be charged and the aid of the Council on Education sought for an Assistant Master if required.

* Then in East St., opposite to the Congregational Chapel Manse.

† Then in Lardy-cake Lane. (Rack-close.)

(TECH. EDUC. ACT, 1889)

" The Treasurer to the Charity Trustees pays Mr. Harrison
" a salary of £20 a year and defrays the rates and taxes
" and repairs of the School premises which in 1855 amounted
" to £19 11s. 2d."

(b) *The Technical Education Act of 1889.*

In April, 1891, Mr. Witton offered to fit up a chemical laboratory and to form classes for study if assistance from the County Council were available, and again in April, 1892, he wrote to the Trustees suggesting that the South Dormitory should be fitted up for the purpose, he having been in correspondence with the Organising Secretary for Technical Education for the County of Southampton (Mr. Cornish) on the subject. The next reference to this matter that we find is the following copy of a letter from the Charity Commissioners :—

CHARITY COMMISSION,
15th June, 1892.

SIR,

With reference to the interviews and . . . correspondence between the Trustees of the above mentioned Foundation and the Endowed Schools Department of this office in 1887, I am now directed by the Commissioners to ask the attention of the Trustees to certain considerations which appear to point to the present as a suitable time for dealing with the Charity under the provisions of the Endowed Schools Act.

In spite of the smallness of its endowment this School derives considerable importance from the position which it occupies as almost the only endowed secondary school in the . . . western part of the county.

Moreover the movement in the direction of technical education which has to some extent become associated with the institution of . . . County Councils gives increased prominence and opens up fresh possibilities of usefulness to the smaller educational Charities. In many cases and notably in the neighbouring county of Surrey material assistance has been or is about to be given by County Councils to insufficiently endowed Grammar Schools on certain conditions, though no plan of this kind is understood to have been yet adopted by the Hants County Council it appears certain that neither by direct subsidy

THE NEW MANAGEMENT

nor in the way of appropriated scholarships will they supplement the resources of any endowed school which is not by the provisions of the scheme brought into line with an educational system for the county and placed under a duly constituted governing body including representatives of the County Council. Under these circumstances I am to say that the Commissioners will be glad to receive at an early date any remarks which may be suggested to the Trustees by a consideration of the local and other conditions of the Foundation in view as well as the powers of the County Council as of the provision of the Endowed Schools' Act. I am to add that the Commissioners will be prepared if it should be thought desirable to instruct one of their Assistant Commissioners to visit Andover in the course of the summer and confer with the Trustees.

I am, etc.,

J. C. WHITE.

On 21 July, 1892, Mr. Lefroy viewed the school premises and interviewed the Trustees with the result that in the following September Mr. Witton was enabled to advertise the holding of a class in connection with the Science and Art Department, South Kensington, in Chemistry and Mathematics, and to request the Trustees to act as a Committee for the same, to which they consented, as the following extract from the minutes shows :—

(14 Nov., 1892). " It is resolved that we the Governing
" Body of the Andover Grammar School, being an Endowed
" School which is governed by a Scheme framed by the
" Charity Commissioners under the *Endowed Schools*
" *Act* and which School is not a Public Elementary School
" within the meaning of the *Elementary Education Act*,
" 1870, hereby constitute ourselves in our Corporate Capacity
" a Committee for the superintendence and management
" of a Science School to be held in the above named
" School with Richard Footner of Andover, Hants, as
" Secretary to the Committee who is a person eligible to act
" on a Committee under the ordinary rules of the Science
" and Art Directory, Par. G, Sec. A.

(THE NEW SCHEME, 1903)

" Given under our hands this 14th day of November,
" 1892, at the Town Hall, Andover.

(signed) " CHAS. HERBERT (*Chairman*).

" HENRY DOWLING.

" W. BRACHER.

" P. H. POORE.

" Rd. Footner (*Clerk*).

" Mr. Footner as Secretary is instructed to send a Certified
" Copy of such resolution to the Department with the
" names and private addresses of the Trustees, and to
" request that the Revd. J. C. Witton, the Headmaster
" of the Andover Grammar School may be recognized as
" eligible to earn for the local Committee payments on
" account of successes obtained by students of this Science
" School at examinations in Science subjects during such
" time as he remains such Head Master of the said Grammar
" School."

18 Feb., 1899. Hon. W. Bruce, an assistant Charity
Commissioner met the Trustees to consider a new scheme
under the *Endowed Schools' Act*.

20 Nov., 1900. The Clerk reported an interview with
Mr. Cowan and two gentlemen from the Board of Education
as to the conversion of the Grammar School into an organized
Science School, and on 25 Nov., the question was
discussed and a proposal to that effect carried *nem con*.
The Clerk was instructed to inform Mr. Cowan and to see
Mr. Bell, the architect, respecting plans and cost, and on
21 Jan., 1901, Mr. Annett's estimate for £45 was accepted,
which for further works was increased £48 15s. *od*.

(c) *The New Scheme under the Endowed Schools' Act*, dated
16 Feb., 1903.

GOVERNORS OF THE ANDOVER GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Co-optative :

Hy. Dowling, Major P. H. Poore, W. Bracher.

Representative :

(Hants County Council) : The Marquis of Winchester, Geo.
Judd, Capt. T. Best.

THE NEW MANAGEMENT

(Charity Trustees) : F. C. Ellen, F. S. Shaw.
 (Andover Town Council) : H. C. Hammans, J. C. Phillips,
 B. B. Pond.
 (Winchester College) : Col. D'O. Harmar.

Clerk to the Governors : P. E. J. Talbot.

Subsequent vacancies were filled as follows :—

- 1907. W. Cory (Fullerton) in place of Capt. G. Best.
- 1909. W. C. McLoughlin in place of H. C. Hammans.
- 1910. Lord Portsmouth and H. C. Hammans (County Council).
- 1911. J. C. Reeks in place of Hy. Dowling *deceased*.
- 1912. Hy. Edwards in place of F. C. Ellen *lapsed*.
- „ Revd. W. E. Smith in place of Col. D'O. Harmar.

In 1903 “the affairs of the Grammar School, and “indeed the whole of the Charities, known as Kemis and “Hanson” were taken over by the new body called “the Governors of the Andover Grammar School.”

At the first meeting of the new Governing Body, 29 May, 1903, the Clerk was directed to write to Mr. Witton (in reference to Clause 23 of the new Scheme) asking if he was willing to continue as Headmaster of the School, and at the next meeting on 12 June, Mr. Witton's reply, asking what salary was attached to the appointment, was read. After considerable discussion the following scale was suggested :—

	£	s.	d.
For upkeep, chemicals, etc.	60	0	0
For Assistant Master	50	0	0
Capitation grant, say £2 per head	90	0	0
Fixed salary of Headmaster	50	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£250	0	0

At a meeting on 10 July, Mr. Witton suggested that it should be :—

	£	s.	d.
Fixed salary of Headmaster	100	0	0
For Assistant Master	100	0	0
Capitation grant £2 (40 boys)	80	0	0
Ditto on excess of 40 boys at £3 per head	15	0	0
Cleaning of school	15	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£310	0	0

(THE FUTURE)

It was subsequently agreed to adopt a new scheme of salary from 1 Jan., 1904, by which the Master's fixed stipend would be £60 per annum with capitation grant, upkeep, etc., on the basis of Mr. Witton's figures. The signed agreement was produced at the meeting of 14 Jan., 1904.*

THE DAWN OF FURTHER CHANGE.

25 Oct., 1912. At a special meeting called to meet Messrs. Swain and Stevens, two of his Majesty's Inspectors from the Board of Education, the former gentleman said that there were now 81 boys in the school as against 58 boys† at his last inspection, and that "There were six Forms and the accommodation was insufficient. The time had come for the Governors to contemplate a radical change, and they were asked to express opinions as to new buildings," etc.

On 10 Mar., 1913, the matter of a site for a new School and the disposal of the old premises was thoroughly discussed, which resulted in the acquisition, at a cost of £3,000, of an eminently suitable site of 10 acres, upon which, but for the war, there would now be standing a fine new school with accommodation for 200 boys. How near or how far in the future the consummation of this scheme may be we cannot say, but we are assured on the highest authority that any fears which may be entertained respecting the individuality of John Hanson's old foundation are absolutely groundless, and that the rejuvenated School will be called by no other name than the Andover Grammar School.

Ave, atque vale!

* Mr. Witton died in the following year.

† Other totals—35 in 1905, 145 in 1920.

VII.—APPENDIX.

“ Here a little, there a little.”

Is. xxviii, 10.

- A. THE CHANGE OF STYLE AND REFORM OF THE CALENDAR, 1752.
- B. THE CONSPIRACY TO PURLOIN THE TOWN-LANDS IN 1574.
- C. THE BALANCE-SHEET CALLED VINDICACION, 1618.
- D. THE VOYAGE OF ROBERT TOMSON, 1553-68.
- E. THE GUILDHALL, OR TOWN COURT-HOUSE, 1583.
- F. EXTRACT FROM THE CHURCHWARDENS' BOOK, 1688.
- G. THE FRENCH AND RUSSIANS AT ANDOVER, 1793, ETC.
- H. SUBSIDY ROLL, 1607.
- I. THE SCHOOLMASTER'S LIBRARY, 1810 (?).
- J. THE BENEFACTIONS TABLET IN ANDOVER CHURCH, 1692.
- K. THE RESIDENTS AT ANDOVER IN 1582.
- L. POACHING, ETC., IN 1649.
- M. CHANGES IN TOWN AND COUNTRY SINCE 1571.
- N. THE ARMS OF JOHN HANSON AND THE TOWN-ARMS.

A.—THE CHANGE OF STYLE AND REFORM OF THE CALENDAR, 1752.

(a) *The Change of Style.*

PREVIOUS to 1752 the new year commenced on Lady-day (25 Mar.),* but in that year (1752) the commencement of the new year was advanced twelve weeks to the feast of the Circumcision (1 Jan.), which thus for the first time in England became New Year's Day. Consequently the year 1751 was of nine months' length only, namely from 25 Mar. to 31 Dec.

These two methods of reckoning the year, either from Lady-day or from the Circumcision are called respectively “ old style ” and “ new style,” but for convenience the dates of *all* periods as given in ordinary histories (this book included) are according to the “ new style.” The change had been

* In legal matters, *e.g.*, suits-at-law, probate of wills, etc., the date of the expiring year was continued until the end of March (see Hanson's will, p. 15).

(THE CHANGE OF STYLE, ETC.)

long pending and dates between 1 Jan. and 25 Mar. had often been written in both styles, thus :—5 Feb., 172 $\frac{3}{4}$.

(b) *The Reform of the Calendar.*

Ever since the days of Julius Cæsar civilized peoples had reckoned the year as of 365 $\frac{1}{4}$ days' length, providing for the odd quarter by means of leap years. Our year is, however, slightly less than 365 $\frac{1}{4}$ days in length and in the course of centuries we have lagged behind the seasons which consequently arrived before the dates on the calendar. This had been corrected in 1582 by Pope Gregory XIII (1572–85), but Protestant England ignored the change until, in 1751, we were eleven days out of date. To correct this and future errors, 2 Sept., 1752 was followed by 14 Sept., 1752, and it was decided that the last year of every century (1800, 1900, etc.) should be an ordinary, and not a leap year, whereby the progress of the calendar and the succession of the seasons are very nearly approximated.

This omission of eleven days met with widespread disapproval, and the agricultural community have left this upon record by the change of date of Weyhill Michaelmas Fair to October 10th, and the following extract from the Council minutes in this connection is of interest :—

25 Sept., 1752. "Whereas by the alteration of the style "the present Bailiff and all succeeding Bailiffs will be out of "his or their Office or Offices before the rents and profits "of Weyhill fair and other the rents and profits which "have usually been received by the Bailiff for the time "being are become due and consequently will not be "entitled to the same but it will be reasonable he should "receive the same notwithstanding.

"Now it is hereby ordered that the present Bailiff and "all succeeding Bailiffs of this Boro' or Town shall be "entitled to receive all the rents and profits which are "usually received by the Bailiff for the time being which "shall arise or grow due until and on the 10th day of "October after the expiration of his or their Office or "Offices notwithstanding the expiration of the same "(except the casual profits of the fair)."

The receipt (16 Oct., 1752) for 10s. Insurance (*Sun Fire Office*) of the Town-mills bears this note—"Rebated on y^e N. stile 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d."

APPENDIX

The dates on monuments of that period were sometimes graven according to the old and the reformed calendar together, thus :—

27 Mar.	23 Mar. 1752	
8 Ap.	4 Ap. 1753	etc.

B.—THE CONSPIRACY TO PURLOIN THE TOWN-LANDS IN 1574.

The following declaration or protest written upon a separate sheet of paper, which lies in the town-chest explains the remark made on p. 35 with respect to William Blake "thelder" and his connection with the subject of the above heading. The first paragraph is a quotation from the Council Minutes (Maneloquium), to emphasize which we have added the inverted commas, and the succeeding paragraphs explain the various stages of William Blake's shiftiness and prevarication, to which we have also added the dates :—

Vicesimo die Septembris Ano Regni Dne Elizabeth Decimo Sexto (10 Sept., 1574).

"At this morrowspeche it is a greed and condiscended
"by the Bayliffe and approved men that Nicholas Venables,
"Walter Wayghte, William Blake thelder, Thomas
"Morrell, John West and Thomas Hibbarde shall have to
"every of them release from the seyd Baylyffs and Ap-
"proved men under theyre common Seale, of all sutch
"Lands whereof they have had eny fyne levyed at common
"law before this tyme as by theyre Learned councell shalbe
"advysed."

The seyd releases beinge engrossed and the common Seale putt to them were by the consent of the Approved men delyvered into the hands of Robert Hibberd* then Baylyfe to kepe the same untill Mr. Inkpen† theyre steward came next, to the end to peruse and examyne them whether enythinge were conteyned in the same Releases more then

* Robert Hibberd and Thomas Stempe, LL.D. (Warden of Winchester College), were chosen Bailiffs of Andover from Michaelmas, 1573.

† Mr. Richard Inkpen (or Ingpenne), the last of the family to occupy Galliker (or Gavelacre), was in effect the town lawyer to whom appeal was made for advice in difficult matters, and who only appeared here on special occasions, his deputy during his absence being the Town-clerk (Mr. Peter Blake).

(THE BLAKE CONSPIRACY)

the grante which myght be prejudyciall to the state of the Towne in tyme to come : bycause thei were all unlearned, not understandinge the latten tounge, which wilbe veryfyed by Robert Hibberde, Nicholas Venables, Thomas Morrell, Jhon Weste, Christofer Asheleye, Jhon Wayghte and Wm. Golde, Robert Byshopp, and Richard Brostom, *Sergeant*.

At Mr. Inkepens comynge, which was at Hocktydes Lawedaye in decimo octavo Regni Reginæ Elizabethæ (Easter, 1576) Robert Hibberde being required brought the seyd Releses to the common hawl, where Mr. Inkepen havinge perused them (uppon advertysemet of some dowts conceived by some of the approved men), affirmed dyrectly that the seyd Releases were not to passe in that forme (bycause there was more matter conteyned in them then the grante) and shewed the same to Mr. peter Blake,* willinge hym to amende them in certayne places, and shewed hym howe and wherin, and thereuppon delyvered the seyd Releases into Mr. Peter Blake's hands to be amended, willinge hym to bringe them unto hym when they were ameded, that he might agayne peruse them and sett his hande to them before they shuld be delyvered, and that no Release shulde be delyvered before his hande were fyrst setto the same, which wilbe veryfyed by those above-seyd and by Walter Wayght, Robt. Noies and Thomas Childe Richard Brostom and Anthoni Payne, *sergeants*.

After the deathe of Mr. Inkepen William Blake thelder was requyred sundry tymes as well privately as openly to bring in his release which he promysed sundry tymes to doe, and specially when Robt. Noies† was baylyfe (1578) unto whome he promysed to bring in the same bothe privately and also openly in a courte daye, syttyng in the herynge and presence of dyvers of thapproved men : sayenge that after the next Asyses when his sonne Peter was come home he then wolde brynge and delyver the same.

Walter Wayght and Thomas Childe‡ beinge Baylyffes (1580) Required the seyd William Blake thelder to brynge in and delyver his release : to whome he answered that they myght be sylent as others were before : but they requyryng

* The deputy Steward, or resident Town-clerk.

† Robert Noyes and Robert Hibberd were elected from Michaelmas, 1577.

‡ Walter Wayght and Thomas Child were elected from Michaelmas, 1579.

APPENDIX

an answer whether he wolde or not, he replied that he coulde not delyver that which he never received.

Wee all will testyfy this uppon oure othes : besydes other witnesses that can do the leke.

Signed—

WALTER WAIGHT }
THOMAS CHYLDE } bayliffs.

NYCHOLAS VENABLES.
ROBT. NOIES.
THOMAS MORRELL.
JOHN WEST.

ROBT. T HYBBERDES mke.
CHRISTOFER X ASHLEES mke.*
JHO. M WEIGHTS mke.
ROBT. X BYSHOPPS mke.
RICH. BROWNE.
ANTHONY PAYNE.

Endorsed.

The controversy wth
Mr blacke a bought
the Relese.

This writinge was shewed unto the
deponets betweene Robt. Noyes
and John Smyth pl. and Ric.
cary and John West def. by us.

Signed.

ROBT. OXENBREGGE.
WILLM. CORDEROY.
JOHN SCULLERD.

The following is a translation of the fraudulent lease and the note which cancels it, contained in the *Great Booke of Andever* which lies in the town-chest.

Release to William Blake.

(Latin.)

To all faithful Christian people to whom this present writing shall come, The approved men of Andover, otherwise called the approved men of the Lady Queen of Andover greet you in the Lord everlasting. Know ye that we, influenced by divers causes and considerations, have released, relieved and for ourselves and our successors have quit-claimed to William Blake, Senr., of Enham Regis in the County of Southampton, his heirs and assigns our whole right and all and every legal demand both real and personal with all suits, complaints and claims whatsoever which we have made in any manner or might make in the future, of, for or in all his lands, tenements, heredita-

* In the evidence taken before Robert Oxenbrige and William Corderay in 1590, Christopher Asheley was "aged fourscore and twelve yeares," and he was blind ("hee wanteth his syght").

(THE "VINDICACION")

ments with appurtenances in Andover, Charleton, Enham Regis and Enham Militis in the said County of Southampton whatsoever Saving always to us and our successors all rents and services owed to us and our successors before this time or hereafter in as ample a manner and form as if this our present charter had not been executed. In witness of this present Charter, we, the aforesaid approved men of Andover have affixed our Common Seal. Given the first day of October in the sixteenth year of the reign of Elizabeth (1 Oct., 1574) by the Grace of God, Queen of England, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith. etc.

Examined by P. Blake.

The entry is cancelled by lines ruled across it, and the following note appears in the margin :—

„ This release was not delivered by the aforesaid approved men of Andover but was inserted without their full consent, and therefore it is revoked and made void by the aforesaid approved men.”

The foregoing is only part of the dispute and the matter became the subject of a bulky mass of interesting evidence, a suit at law, and more than one injunction against Richard Carew (or Cary), of Whitchurch, and John West, the principal of the land-grabbers, and others, and it is matter for a future volume on the "Town-lands."

C.—THE BALANCE-SHEET CALLED "VINDICACION."

This sheet of accounts is given because it throws light upon the investment of the Charity monies, which include (if they do not consist entirely of) the bequests of Richard Kemis. At the date of his bequest (1611) the Corporation were answerable for John Hanson's £200 at 8 per cent. (1571); Richard Venables' £100 at £6 1s. 4d. per cent.* (1598); Thos. Cornelius' £20 (1610), besides Richd. Kemis' £400 at 5 per cent.

* Richd. Venables left £100 to the Corporation of Andover, to provide £5 4s. in bread weekly to the poor of Andover, and the overseers of his will requested the Corporation to increase the same to £6 1s. 4d., to which they consented. The cost of this charity has been taken from the rent of the Town-mill since (at latest) 1657.

APPENDIX

The overseers of Richd. Venables' will had allowed the Corporation to use the principal and put the charge on to the Corporation estate, so that in 1611 the security for it was waning.* The gift of Cornelius is accounted for by name in this balance-sheet.

The writers of this book have tried to deal fairly with these ancient rulers of the town's affairs, therefore, although it at first sight appears that they threw the Hanson and Venables liabilities on to the purchases made with Kemis' money the reader is given the data and left to work it out for him- (or her-) self at simple and compound interest. He or she must remember that Richard Kemis only required 5 per cent. per annum to go to charity from his £400, he, presumably (like to Venables) thinking it wisest to provide the managers of his charities with an unmistakable "something for themselves"!

The following extract from the Council Minutes of 15 May, 1622, is enlightening in respect of the rate of interest charged by the Corporation: 10 per cent. was the legal limit.

"It is also agreed by them that all such Townsmen
"that have any Town monies in their hands shall pay
"for such monies as remain in their Hands for the time
"past after the rate of £5 in the £100 and for so long time
"as they shall henceforth continue it after the rate of £8
"in the £100. And that all strangers shall pay both for
"the time past and to come after the rate of £10 in the
"£100."†

In Dec., 1618 (the date of "Vindicacion") the Corporation were answerable for the following monies:—

			£	s.	d.
John Hanson's (1571)	...	...	200	0	0
Richd. Venables' (1598)	...	...	100	0	0
Thos. Cornelius' (1610)	...	...	20	0	0
Richd. Kemis' (1611)	...	...	400	0	0
			<hr/>		
			£720	0	0

* It is noticeable that Richd. Venables (he of the monument on the S. side of the chancel at Andover), the younger son of Richd. Venables, of bread fame, on 23 Dec., 1613, erected in the church a board recording his father's gift. Richd. Venables' similar gift to Romsey was a rent charge upon a house in London.

† In *Vindicacion* the rate is from 8 to 10 per cent.

‡ Total annual liability—£43 1s. 4d.

(THE "VINDICACION")

The Corporation had purchased :—

	£	s.	d.
1613. Town-mills and Benger's mead ...	120	0	0
1616. John Scullard's lease of the same ...	50	0	0
1618. Bordengates mead ...	120	0	0
Agricultural land ...	156	0	0
They had in hand or on loan ...	184	10	8
	<hr/>		
	£630	10	8
	<hr/>		

The Benefactions tablet bears the statement of expenditure for (formerly) rebuilding the School, etc., £186 3s. 4d., but the rebuilding of 1618 was earlier in the year than the date of this balance sheet. Perhaps John Hanson's £200 was used on that occasion.

Vindicacion.

This accounte made the 18th of December, 1618.

	li.	s.	d.
Wheras Mr. Wayte and Mr. Staniford had 50.li. w ^{ch} for 3 yeares and a halfe cometh to	65	15	0
Itm. ther is paid and dischargd by them to Mr Morrell towards purchase for the Towne xl.li.	40	0	0
And to Mr Morrell towards the pur- chase	12	0	0
Resteth unpaid	13	15	0
Wheras Richard Munday had 50li. w ^{ch} for 3 yeers and a halfe cometh to	67	10	0
Wherof he hath paied Mr. Noyes towards the purchase of Mr Morrel's land ...	60	0	0
And p ^d by him for use of Mr West, Cham- berlain x.li.	7	10	0
w ^{ch} is ij.li. x.s more then is due w ^{ch} is to be returned to him againe.			
Wheras ther is 40 ^{li} w ^{ch} Mr Reade is chardged w th ther is due for interest 10 ^{li} .			
Soe rests debt	50	0	0

APPENDIX

Wheras Mr Bushell standeth chardged w th 50 ^{li} in may 1616 w ^{ch} 50 ^{li} was payed aboute May laste soe and afterwarde aboute October last returned to Mr Venables towards the purchase of Borne gate soe resteth to paye for the use	li.	s.	d.
	10	0	0
Wheras Mr william Hinxman standeth chardged w th 10 ^{li} in May 1616 w ^{ch} resteth for use 2 yeeres and a halfe in October laste... ..	12	5	0
Wheras Mr william Blake standeth chardged 100 ^{li} he hath paid since Michalmas laste to Mr Venables 50 ^{li} towards the purchase of Borne gates* soe resteth for him to pay	50	0	0
Wheras ther is in Mr Noyes his handes w ^{ch} he receaved 105 ^{li} of Mr. Fisher att Michalmas last was twelve monthes use for the yeere 8 ^{li}	113	0	0
Wherof paied to Mr Fisher	10	0	0
Wherof p ^d by Mr Noyes to the poore one good fryday last past	5	0	0
and towards the purchase of Borne gates in Aprill last to Mr. Venables	10	0	0
pd. to Mr Morrell towards the purchase of the land	44	0	0
pd. by Mr. Noyes for Sargeant Moores' fees for 4 yeeres	8	0	0
pd. by Mr. Noyes for the convayances of the severall purchases as appeareth by his Bill	11	19	4
Soe remayneth by Mr. Noyes to pay	11	8	0
Dewe by Mr Paine Fisher by Bond	10	0	0
Dewe by Mr Bolde for Mr Cornelis his mony	10	0	0
Dewe by Mr wayte for Mr Cornelis money	5	0	0
Dewe by william Childe for Mr. Cornelis money	5	0	0
Resteth of Mr wayte to pay	13	15	0
Resteth of Mr George Reade to pay	50	0	0

* Mr Blake had paid £65 (which presumably included £15 interest) on the previous 21st of February.

(ROBT. TOMSON'S VOYAGE)

Resteth to pay by M ^r Wayte for M ^r Bushell's	li.	s.	d.
use mony uppon accompe...	...	...	10 0 0
Resteth by M ^r Hinxman to pay	...	...	12 5 0
Resteth by Mr. Blake to paye	...	...	50 0 0
More resteth to pay by M ^r Noyes out of his			
mony	...	...	11 0 8
Resteth by Mr. West to accompte for Mr.			
Mondayes use	...	...	7 10 0
Summ	...	...	184 10 8

Rent for the Mylls, xxvj.^{li}. xiiij.^s. iiij.^d.

Rente of Borne gates, vij.^{li}

Rent of the land boughte of M^r Morrell, x.^{li}

M^o that there is remayninge upon william
 Childes account for the Chamber Rentes v.^{li}
 More there remayneth for M^r Twitchine his
 account for 2 yeeres Rente w^{ch} wilbe
 compleate att our Lady Day nexte.

D.—THE VOYAGE OF ROBERT TOMSON 1553-68.

The late Revd. R. H. Clutterbuck discovered the account of Robert Tomson's travels, in the third and last volume (1600) of *Hakluyt*, and published an abridged version of the same in the *Andover Advertiser*. The following is a brief outline of Robert Tomson's adventures further abridged from Mr. Clutterbuck's version.

Robert Tomson was born at Andover in Hampshire. In March, 1553, he sailed from Bristol in the bark "Young," arrived at Lisbon eight days later, and, after a stay of fifteen days at that place again embarked for Cadiz, which he reached within another four days. He then proceeded inland to Seville to the house of an English merchant named John Field, who had lived there for the past 18 or 20 years and had a wife and family. Tomson stayed with him a whole year learning the language and studying the customs of the people, and after obtaining a licence for Tomson from the King of Spain they all—Field and his family and Tomson—in Feb., 1555, embarked in a caraval for the West Indies. In six days they reached the Canaries, where they were detained for 18 or 20 days by the authorities and found there certain Englishmen, servants of the London merchants Anthony Hickman and Edward Castelin,

APPENDIX

who entertained them hospitably. In company with seven other vessels they sailed for Teneriffe, where they discovered and were discovered by the mosquitos! In Jan., 1556, they again embarked for the Bay of Mexico and New Spain, meeting with a very rough passage in which they were compelled to stuff their beds and bolsters between the gaping timbers of their ancient tub and to cast all their other belongings overboard, and would have perished but for timely rescue by another ship. They arrived safely at San Juan de Ulva in New Spain, having marvelled at the exhibition of St. Elmo's fire on the way, and being destitute they passed on to Vera Cruz where they found a friend in a friend of John Field, named Gonzola Ruiz de Cordova, who provided them with money, horses, mules, etc., for their projected expedition to the city of Mexico. On the journey thither Robert Tomson became helpless from ague and had to be carried, and John Field died within half a day from their journey's accomplishment, and within ten days of the arrival of the survivors the party numbered but four persons, Tomson not recovering his health until the following October. By the interest of Thomas Blake, a Scotchman, Tomson entered the service of a wealthy man named Gonzala Suez, in whose employ he remained until November, 1557. One day at a banquet he was asked whether it was the case that in England the images of Saints had been thrown down and destroyed, and to Tomsons' reply he added his opinions on the invocation of saints in consequence of which he was by a certain Portuguese denounced to the Bishop of Mexico, who caused him to be committed to prison where he remained until July, 1558—seven months. He was, in that month, together with an Italian, Augustine Bracio of Geneva, one of the principal performers in an *auto da fê* held in the high church of Mexico, before an audience of over five thousand people, it being the first performance of the kind that had ever taken place in that country. They each of them wore a yellow *San Benito* which covered the whole body, leaving holes for the eyes, and Bracio was condemned to wear the same in prison "for life," and Tomson for three years. They were imprisoned at St. Juan de Ulva where Tomson served his time but whence Bracio managed to escape, and their *San Benitos*, with their names written upon them were set up in the high church at Mexico and were afterwards seen there by John Chilton and by Sir

(THE GILDHALL, 1563)

Hawkins in Oct., 1568. Tomson was liberated in 1561 and became cashier to one Hugh Typton, an English merchant, and somehow he managed to marry Maria de la Barrera, a maiden in distress, the only daughter of an affluent Spaniard who had started homewards from Mexico but died before embarking, his daughter inheriting £2,500, which was equal to £25,000 of the 19th century. The end of Tomson's adventures was an early return and safe arrival home in England.

Mr. Clutterbuck ascribed the possibility of an Englishman visiting Mexico in those days to the influence of the marriage of Philip of Spain with Mary of England. He was unable to find any reference to Robert Tomson in the town records, but we have been somewhat more fortunate and the reference is here given as we have found it—the notes of a local man-of-law, probably Peter Blake, the Town-clerk—scribbled inside the covers of an old Court-book of 1590, and which the writer never anticipated would be transcribed into the history of their then very new “fre-schole.”

“M^o. from tyme to tyme to make as moche (. . .) as
“I can for the title of the land called Marchantes* w^{ch}
“was sometime the lande of Ryve and now holden by
“Gunter's heyres Ralfe Gunter had it 24 H.7.† unto w^{ch}
“Ralfe y^t is saide to be mortgaged. . . in Charleton
“the woman that doth challenge the land is now married
“to Robte Tomson at Bitterne nere Itchin verry.”

E.—THE GILDHALL OR TOWN COURT-HOUSE OF ANDOVER.

In reference to the extract from the Council Minutes given on p. 60, viz. : “In this yeere” (1583) “the town Court-house was built new,” etc., a copy of the conditions of that rebuilding, which occurs on a single sheet of paper which lies in the town chest, is given below. From that it will be seen that the ground floor of the building was given up to shops upon the right hand (looking northward) and open market and stalls upon the left hand. From the town accounts of 1513-18 we also learn that this arrangement

* “Merchaunts” in Charlton in 1586 consisted of four tenements held by David Morrell and Nicholas Venables. The same in 1636 were held by Tho. Francis (the undertenant of 1586), and Nich. Venables, *jun*.

† 24 Henry VII (*i.e.*, early in 1509).

APPENDIX

was but a general repetition of the plan of the previous gildhall, on account of the following entry :—

“ for repairing the plaster of a shope of the yeldehall, iijd.”

Also, that it had a bell turret is shown by the following :—

“ For boards bought for the louvre of the yeldehall, iijjd.

“ For j rope bought for the bell in the yeldehall, jd.”

The conditions of rebuilding mentioned above are as follows :—

An agrement for the hawle by ye lord lawar, Sir Wm. kengsmell and Mr. thornbrough.

Apd wherewell vvj. to die Januarij Ano Rno Elizabeth xxv^{to} (1583). An order agreed upon betwixt the approved men and comoners of the towne of Andever conserninge their newe towne house or markett place, sett downe by the right honorable Sr. willm. west, *knight*, Ld. Lawarre, Sr. willm. kingesmill, *knight*, and John Thorneborowe, *esquier*, by the consent and Agreement of both parties as followeth :—

1. *Imprimis* it is ordered and agreed on both sides, that the one halfe and moitie of the said newe house shall remayne and be for certen shoppes to be built or placed therein, to the use and behooffe of the said towne, and the Corporacion of the same.

2. *Item* it is ordered and Agreed also that the said Approved men, or the more parte of them shall make their free Choice and Election of which halfe or moitie they meane to builde their shoppes in, and the nominacions thereof by them to be made before the feast of Easter next followinge.

3. *Item* that the other halfe and moitie of the said newe house shall remayne and be to the use and behooffe of a Comon markett house, for the people of the Cuntrye to resorte unto.

4. *Item* that the division or particion of the said newe house shalbe made in the Length of the same, and the shoppes to stande Northe and Southe.

5. *Item* that no restitution or repayment of anie monie or other thinge which hath byn contributed towards

(GILDHALL REPAIRS, 1598, 1604)

the buildinge of the said newe house, shall in anie wise
be made for the same.

WYLLYAM LAWARR.

WM. KINGESMYLL.

JJo. THORNBURGH.

The town Court-house of 1583, although it served the
town for a period approaching a century and a half, was a
cause of considerable expense in the earlier days of its
existence. The earlier items of the following list taken
from the town accounts may however apply to catastrophes
caused by the addition of a clock turret.

1598. For inclosinge y^e tyratt for board
and carpenters worke vijs.
nayles vijd lyme sand lathe and tyle
xd for the tylor hls worke xijd.
for mending y^e Casement and y^e Clock
kneple xijs.
for a locke to the Clocke howse doore in
y^e Guildhall vjd.
1604. Harry Wodmann for medding
and tiling a dormant window his
worke and stuffe to doe it vs. vjd.
For breeding in the haull Lastes 5 foot
of boerd, iiijd. nayles xiiijd.
payd edward Robinson for glasing 3
windowes and od quarrelles xxxiijs. iijd.
Harry Wodmann for mending Dor-
mant over the towne haull and for
tiels Crosse tiels and other tiling iiijs.
for the blynde housse 2c 3 feet of
boerdes 3 hondred x^d nayeles for
andrew bamton's worke and for
William Jeames his worke xxjs. vjd.
the 5 of August for the town haull Loed
of erthe Rodes breeding Lastes and
Rychard Wodmans worke iiijs. iijd.
Charges for the windowe that Fell
downe at the Lower end of the
towne haull tymber saing 34 foot
of boerdes vjs. vjd.
Jeames Switaple for plates and nayles xiiijd.
mysellbrock his worke Carpenter vs.

APPENDIX

to boer the blind howsse over hedde 120 foet of boer 2 c of nayels and bamton his worke	xjs. viijd.
for mending the towne haull stayers tymber nayels and work	xixd.
payed for 3 thousand of tiels and Cariage for mending the pent- housse by fauling of the window ...	lijs. iiijd.
For tymber praping up the haule and fickesses (Figges's) worke... ..	xxxiijs. ix d.
For slytting a Ladder pec and howinge and Rungging of Two	iijs.
xj quarters of Lyme at 3 ^s 8 ^d per q ^{te}	xls. iiijd.
4 hondred of Lastes	iijs.
payd Mr Wayt for a Roep for the Clocke tile pines and Last nayels and Long nayels	xxiijs. ix d.
payd harry Wodmann for Crose tiles ...	ijs.
to prape up the Lower parte of the haull pec of tymber Rayel for the same and 3 boerdes 15 foet and a planke 2 oren peces 3 boerdes 12 foet a pec one Bester and the saing ...	iijs. vd.
one thousand of tiels not one broke tiel	xxijs.
payd the two Figgesse for ther work a bout the hawl	iijs. iiijd.
payd John tomes for tiling (?) foet of berche and other worcke ...	iiijli. iijs. vjd.

Again in 1623 :—

1 Sept. payd george dyer 143 quarels of glas to mend the windowes in the North End of the hawle ledding and making clene	xjs.
9 Nov. payd John Harwood of Win- sey for new casting the marcatt bell waing 59li. and adding to him 14li. the some of	jli. xs.
to Robart Fullar and his son for stock- ing mending the Kneppell and hanging	vs.

(CUCKING-STOOL, STOCKS, ETC.)

1707. 1 May :—

For casting y ^e bell	...	...	...	£2	10	0
Henry Curtis for putting up y ^e bell	...	...	...	0	5	0
Robert Long for bell rope	...	...	...	0	2	6

Other pieces of external furniture of the town Court-house are referred to below.*

1513. for making the Cuckynge Stule
and materials ix. xjd.

From the "Articles made and sett downe att the lawe daye holden," 14 Oct., 1583: "Item wee doe present that the cockinge Stoole and ye buttes not sufficient nor the cage."

1598. 22 Dec—pd. Thos. Wigmore for
mending the cage doore ... ijs. jvd.
To mooringe for a planke to mend the
stocks against Wayhill ivs. viijd.
To Walker for Iron for the same ... vs. vjd.
for mending y^e Cage and material xiijs. ivd.

1606. payd Mr. Wayt for mending the
prisson and stokes... .. ijs. jd.
payd for mending the pillory, boardes
and worke ij.s. vjd.

1618—A pillorie, whipping post, worke
nayles and staples ijli. js. vd.†

2 Feb., 1677—"Ordered that a Cage of about 10 feet
"square shall be erected and built at the place where the
"Pillory now stands for the securing and punishing of all
"Rogues and Vagabonds the same to be built as in other
"Corporations at the Costs and Charges of this Corporation."

1683. pd Valentine Tanner for y^e
Cucking Stoole and screw for it ... vs.

F.—EXTRACT FROM CHURCHWARDENS' BOOK AT ANDOVER, 1688.

Recd. then of M^r Gabriel Goldney and M^r Richard Hill

* A Market-cross was standing in 1555.

† 1626—"for tyles and worckmanshepp abought the Jebbutt
(gibbett?) 3s. 10d."

APPENDIX

Churchwardens for the year laste past the Church plate, Goods and Ornaments which are as followeth :—

Imprimis One Pulpitt Cloath and Cushion of Tussia.*

One Pulpitt Cloath and Cushion of Crimson Velvet.†

One Covering For the Communion Table of Crimson Velvett.

One Covering For the Table of scarlett.

Two silver Chalices with Covers to them, one silver Flagon.

One Table Cloath and Napkin of Damaske.

One Table Cloath and Napkin of Dyaper.

Two pewter Flagons For the Communion.

One Pewter Bason For the Font.

One Bible of the largest Volume and Common prayer Booke.

One scarlett Cloath with silke Fringe to cover the Deske.

One Booke of Martyrs‡ of the largest Volume.

One Booke of Homilies§ and Jewells works|| in two Volumes.

Erasmus his Paraphrase in two Volumes¶ very old.

Two Surplices.

One great Chest in the Vestry with a Table Board and Forme.

Two Boxes with lockes to them and Boxes to receive Charity.

One Frame in the Casting-house For the Casting of Lead.

Three Long Ladders and one Short one.

Two Joynt Stoales to lay dead Corps on.

One Pewter pott.

One Deed of Mr Smyth's of 10^{li} per Ann to the poore of Andever.

* *Tussore*, a strong, coarse silk of Indian or Chinese manufacture.

† The "fare Cussion and Cussion Cloth for the pullpet all of "Crimsinge or purpll Velvatt," etc., given by Richard Kemis, see p. 22. Other of Kemis's gifts are included in the above list.

‡ Published in 1563, and ordered to be placed in every church. Its author, John Foxe (1517–87), amongst other perferments, held a prebendal stall at Salisbury.

§ Vol. I was published 1547, and the second volume in 1559.

|| *Apology for the Church of England*, by John Jewell (1522–71), Bishop of Salisbury, 1560. The book was published in 1562, and this copy was bequeathed to Andover church in 1624 by Revd. Hugh Marshall.

¶ Desiderius Erasmus (1467–1536), the first professor of Greek at Oxford.

(CHURCHWARDENS' ACCOUNTS, 1688)

And a copy of the same.

The Counterparte of Mr Westcombe's Lease att 16^{ll} per Ann.

The Counterparte of Abraham Waight's Lease att 16^{ll} per Ann.

The Counterparte of Thomas Miller's Lease att 40^{ll} per Ann.

The Counterparte of George Scullard's Lease att 9^{ll} per Ann.

Three Formes to put before the rayles and 6 Long Matts For the Communion.

Fower pounds of Bell metall.

A Bar of soder.

August 10th, 1688.

Recd. th'aforesd. goods, plate, etc., by us :

WILL. POPPINJAY, }
JOHN WHITTEIR, } *Churchwardens.*

G.—THE FRENCH AND RUSSIAN REFUGEES AND PRISONERS OF WAR AT ANDOVER, 1793, ETC.

The Burial Registers include :—

13 Sept., 1793. Francis Lirochons (26), suicide.*

16 Aug., 1797. Louis Charles de Carne (about 25),† buried in Mr John Nosworthy's tomb.

17 Mar., 1808. Nicholas Okonloff (25), a Russian mid-shipman who died at the *Star and Garter* inn.

3 Nov., 1813. Michael Marie Coie (31).

The Marriage Registers include :—

24 Oct., 1811. Jean Martin Louis Coutier and Eliz. Lock.

29 May, 1814. Hyacinthe Francis de Villedon and Jane Rumsey.

15 Jan., 1815. Charles Aubertin and Harriet Sedgley.

* Disappointment in love.

† Lirochons and de Carne were refugees (emigrants).

APPENDIX

The Baptism Registers include :—

17 July, 1811. John Adolph, s. Francis and Deborah Lepaire.

11 Dec., 1811. Marie Charlotte Louise Manoela Francisca de Poula, d. Louis and Francis Patch Geron.

7 Oct., 1812. Louise Henriette Rošalie, d. J. M. L. and E. Coutier.

11 Mar., 1814. Mary Ann, d. Andrew F. and Deb. Lapaire.

26 Ap., 1815. Louis Etienne, s. J. M. L. and E. Coutier.

13 Dec., 1815. Chas. Thos., s. Ch. and H. Aubertin.

10 July, 1822. William, s. Ch. and H. Aubertin.

All the above-mentioned entries were signed by Revd. Wm. Pedder, and those mentioned subsequent to 23 Ap., 1814, were no longer prisoners of war.

The officers on parole at Andover appear to have lived with the residents as lodgers, although Soper's Lane (West Street) was rather their locality, where they attended mass in an improvised chapel.

On 5 Nov., 1811, there was a conflagration in East Street caused by a skyrocket falling on to a thatched barn, when five dwelling houses and two barns containing hops and grain and much live stock were destroyed. On account of the great help given by the French officers they were recommended to the Transport Board for favourable consideration.

At the end of Sept., 1812, eight of the officers on parole took french leave and escaped on horseback, but they were taken about a fortnight later at Hordle near Christchurch.

Two letters are here given at length, one from a Russian officer (whose nation we were fighting 1807-12), which refers to others of his countrymen who were at Andover, the other from a French officer mentioned in the above register extracts, and which refers to the conflagration of 5 Nov., 1811 :—

RIVER MEDWAY,

Feb. 28, 1813.

MY DEAR SIR,

I was most sensible affected reading Miss Pedder's Letter. Miss Borough was a Lady whom I respected (exclusive your family) more than any body in Andover. My sorrow was so deep that it drew some tears from my

(RUSSIAN PRISONERS OF WAR)

eyes ; and now I am writing, I can hardly refrain from shedding Tears. It is extremely afflictive to be deprived of the friends to whom we were sincerely attached. But such is our destiny and grievous as this loss may be, we must however obey with resignation to the Will of God, who has pleased to remove the late Miss Borough, I hope, to a better World. I can not sufficiently express my sorrow with respect to the present distressed situation of Miss Brown, to which she has been lately reduced by the loss of such a valuable friend ; but I am almost persuaded that she will find, if her will is such, in your amiable family what she has lost in Miss Borough. I cherish a hope likewise that your pious consolations, which are very necessary for her at this grievous time, will in some measure alleviate her sorrow, till Time which obliterates everything, and new friends, whom I am sure, she will, by her excellent qualities, attach to herself, perfectly efface her affliction.

I was extremely sorry to hear of the shocking death of Mr Marcer and am very glad that Mr Maud escaped it. I am assured you will excuse my silence ; for I had nothing of importance to communicate to you. Believe me, Sir, that you are still fresh in my memory and do not think me capable of forgetting such friends to whom I am sincerely attached, and from whom I experienced many comforts, while I was at Andover. It is not uncertain to you how afflictive it is to have real friends and be compeled to be separated from them ! I don't know shall I be able to come and see you, My commodor is at Portsmouth since Christmas examining the ships that were left there by Admiral Seniavin. If it will be in my power I shall visit you without fail. I desire you to remember me kindly to all the friends and my landlady. Of the officers that were at Andover, Mr Ivanoff, Mr Valooyeff and Mr Bestoogeff are here, the rest remained in different Ports in Russia. Mr Ivanoff, I daresay will be very sorry to hear of the death of poor Miss Borough. I did not see him yet, but I will, as soon as possible. We have had very strong weather during this month. I beg you to deliver the enclosed note to Miss Brown. I was very sorry to hear that Mrs. Pedder was not very well. That you may be well and happy with all your family is the earnest wish, my dear Sir, of Your most humble and obedient friend,

E. SCHOOFF.

APPENDIX

N.B.—I desire you to excuse all the mistakes you meet with.

(Direction)	Rev. W. Pedder,	N.6.
Feb. 28th, 1813.	Andover,	
	Hants.	

Sheerness (Postmark
51. illegible)

H.M.S. GUILDFORD,
the 15th October, 1813.

To the Most Reverend Mr. Peder at Andover.

RESPECTABLE SIR,

It is from a prison ship that I take the Liberty to trouble you (in your so precious occupations, to the inhabitants of the town which has the happiness to possess you) to beseech you to agree my sincere gratitudes, for all favours that your generous heart and your humanity have please themselves to Bestow on my Spouse and Child, as well as your most Worthy and respectable Consort, Without forget your kind and dear daughter, and Son. Pray you, Sir, be so good as to Continue your Kindness towards an unhappy family, which apply to you with the confidence, you will not refuse his humble request, to obtain from you a Certificate in duplicate, explaining (Truth and but Truth) it is to say that the 5th November, 1811, the fire break-out into the town of Andover, about 8 in the evening, and that, Louis Giron, hospitals director, prisoner of War on parole has by a supernatural movement quitted his wife Who was in shild-bed, to fly to the assistance of the unhappy inhabitants and their property, and retired himself but after the conflagration was entirely abated ; though his presence was equally very urgent near his spouse ; since it is certain that it was the 7th of the same month at 8 in the morning, that she was delivered, that certificate is from I first, to make my spouse and shild enjoy of the half pay, and second to join it to a petition tending to solicit the diminution of my hard captivity.

I believe, Sir, that it is necessary that this certificate may be signed by several persons, on that, I refer myself to your decision.

(FRENCH PRISONERS OF WAR)

I have the honour to submit to you, my petition in order you might put on your notes, or enclose in it one of the Certificates that I claim from your generous heart, if you find it Well Sir, in order to accelerate my Just reclamation be so good as to send it to the honourable Commissioner of the transport Office to London, in order I may receive sooner the result of it.

As to the other Certificate, be pleased, Sir, as to send it to Mr Paul, head Clerk for the french prisoners of War at Forton Depot, in praing him to forward it to me.

Be sure, Respectable Sir, that my gratitude (for this Signalized Service) will be everlasting, and noting from this World can not eradicate it from my heart.

Receive, dear Respectable Sir, the assurance of the most humble respect, of your affectionate Servant,

GIRON.

This town also entertained French prisoners at an earlier date than the above, viz. :—1756-63,* which is shewn by several entries in the church registers. The most interesting of these is the marriage certificate of (presumably) the father of the postmaster of St. Meneshoulde, who, in June, 1791, caused the arrest of the fugitive Louis XVI at Varennes. It is as follows :—

1762. Jan. 5. " Jean Drouett of this Parish, *Batchelor*, " aged 30 years and upwards and Elizabeth Atkins of " this Parish, *Spinster*, aged 21 years and upwards were " married in this Church by Licence (etc.) by me John " Stable *Curate*.

" (signed) JEAN DROUETT.

" The mark X of Elizabeth Atkins.

" *Witnessed by*

" Mary Godden.

" John Godden."

At a still earlier date (1653) fifty Dutchmen taken from Admiral Van Tromp by Admiral Robert Blake were accommodated in the prison in Bridge Street for six weeks.†

* It is not unlikely that some of the rank and file Frenchmen worked upon the making of this section of the Basingstoke and Salisbury turnpike-road, commenced in 1755.

† From a lecture delivered at Hurstbourne Tarrant, by the Revd. F. H. Clutterbuck, and reported in the *Andover Advertiser*, Nov., 1884. We have not found any papers relating to this matter in the town-chest.

APPENDIX

H.—SUBSIDY ROLL, 1607.

Andever The Taxacion of the first paiement of the
 infra. Second Subsedye graunted to the Kinges
 Ma^{tye} in Ao Dni 1607.

Andrew Crane <i>Land</i>	...	...	...	xxs.
Diones Cooke, gent. <i>Land</i>	...	...	...	xxs.
Barnard Calvard <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iiijli.
Peter Blake, gent. <i>Land</i>	...	...	...	vjli.
Roger Cooke <i>Annytye</i>	...	...	...	xxs.
Willm. Hinxman, Jun. <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iiijli.
John Barwicke <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iiijli.
Michael Bold <i>Land</i>	...	...	...	xxs.
Robert Kilberye <i>Land</i>	...	...	...	xxs.
John Knight <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iiijli.
John Wylde <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iiijli.
William North <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iiijli.
Thomas Corderoy, gent. <i>Land</i>	...	...	...	xls.
Robert Whityer <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iiijli.
Tobye Smithe <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iiijli.
Alexander Twytchine <i>Land</i>	...	...	...	xls.
Willm. Holmes <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iiijli.
William Child <i>Land</i>	...	...	...	xls.
Robert West <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iiijli.
George Braye <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iiijli.
Thomas Staniford <i>Land</i>	...	...	...	xls.
Joane Venables, wid. <i>Annytye</i>	...	...	...	xls.
James Hornes <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iiijli.

Sessors

(Richard Blake <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	vjs.)*
(Richard Pope <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iiijli.)
(Mr William Smyth <i>Land</i>	...	...	...	xxs.)
Mr. Tho. Morrell <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	vjli.

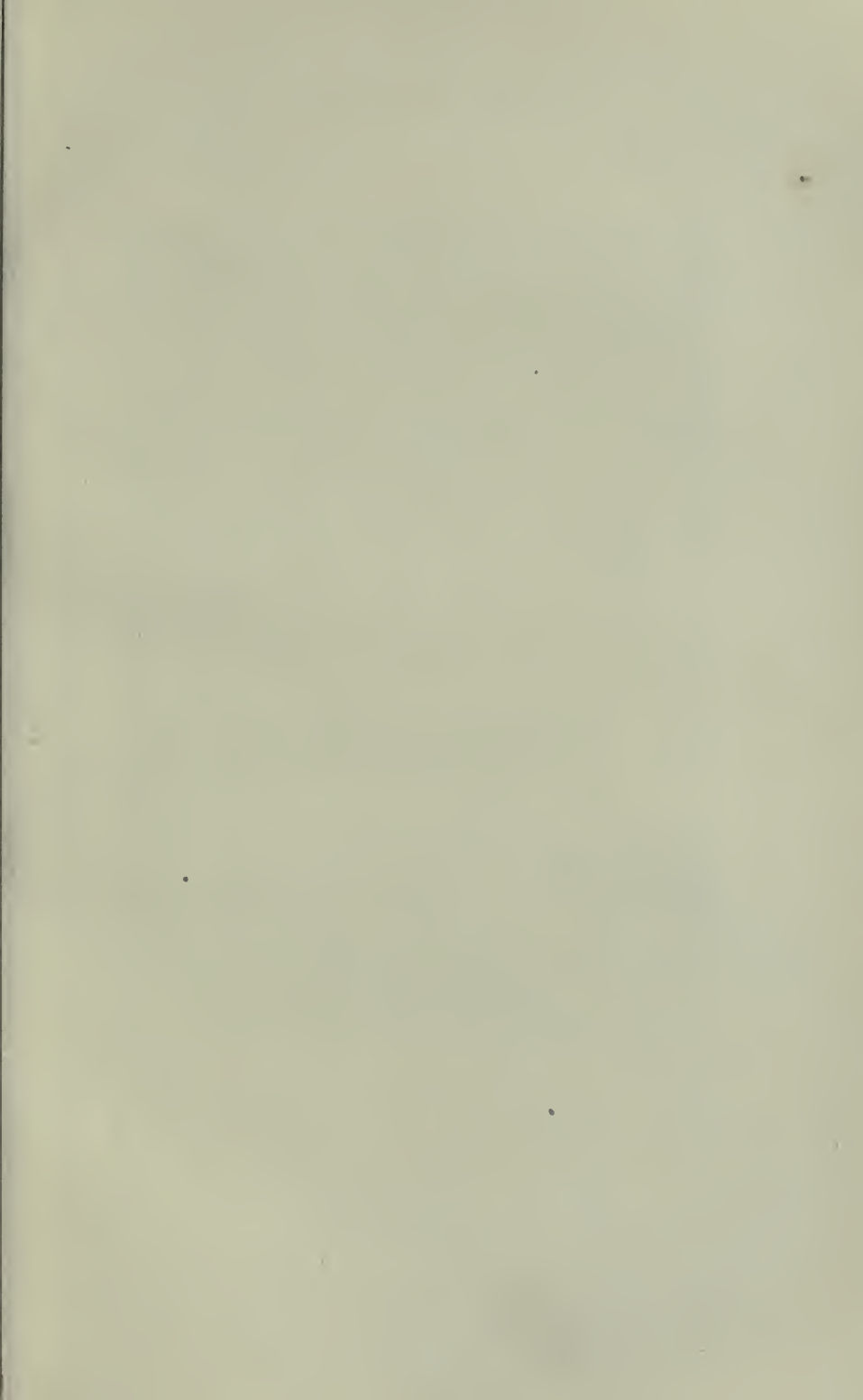
Enquier whether be be sessor

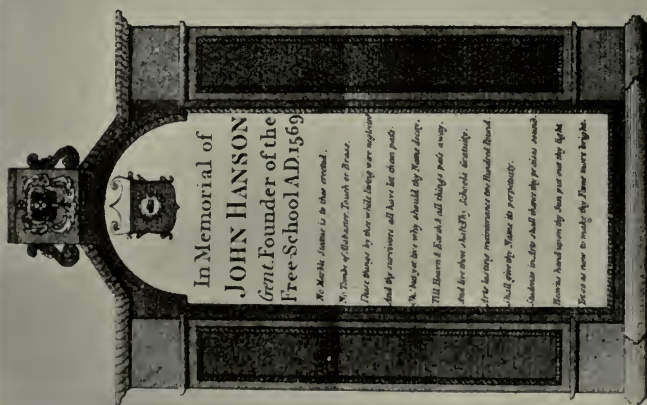
Richard Kemys <i>Annytye</i>	...	...	...	vli.
Richard Myles <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iiijli.
Henry hapgood <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iiijli.




Charlton.

Joane James, wid. <i>land</i>	...	...	...	xxs.
Willm. Sweetaple <i>Land</i>	...	...	...	xls.

* Those names within brackets are cancelled, presumably because those individuals, being assessors of the others, were, for their trouble, excused payment of this tax.





 ANDEVER THE NAMES OF THE BENEFACTORS OF THIS TOWNE w th THEIR GIFTS WHEN & FOR WHAT USES GIVEN	
<i>AD 1569</i> R^o EDWARD WARHAM Gent. BAYLIFFE ANNO DNI 1602	 JOHN HANSON of this Towne Gent. <i>gave 200^{li} out of the profit of which money is to be paid yearly for the Founding & towards the Maintenance of a Free school in this Towne to the School master thereof.</i> <i>10, 1569</i>
<i>AD 1611</i> RICHARD KEYNS of this Towne Gent. <i>gave 2 yearly to be paid to the School master of the free school in Andover.</i> <i>1, 1611</i>	 RICHARD BLAKE of this Towne Gent. <i>gave to this Towne the Land whereon the Free school is built.</i>

(SCHOOLMASTER'S LIBRARY)

Richard Penton <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iijs.
Edward Thurman <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iijs.

Hatherdeane *nⁱ* (*nihil*) *quia* *seissor*.

(Hugho Waterman <i>goodes</i>	iijs.)
-------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	--------

Ennham Regis.

Andrew Kingsmyll gen. <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	vjs.
(The Ladye Hastings <i>Land</i>	...	...	...	xli.)
John Goldinge <i>Land</i>	...	...	...	xxs.
Richard Pope <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iijs.

Sessor.

(Thomas Morrell <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iijs.)
Willm. Smyth <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	vjs.
Walter Waighe <i>goodes</i>...	...	...	...	vjs.
Richard Kemys <i>Annuytie</i>	...	...	...	? li.
Richard Venables <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	ixli.
Willm. Blake <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	vjs.
Roberte Noyes <i>Land</i>	...	...	...	ijli.
Peter Noyes <i>Land</i>	...	...	...	ijli.
Thomas Noyes <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	vli.
John Francys <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iijs.
Robert Blake <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iijs.
Hugh Waterman <i>goodes</i>	...	...	...	iijs.

This is a perfecte note of the book delivered to the Justices.

I.—THE SCHOOLMASTER'S LIBRARY, 1810 (?).

There is in the Headmaster's house a library which formerly consisted of many volumes but now sadly reduced in number. They are uniformly bound in morocco (by Maud, Andover) and are tooled with the town-arms and the arms of Hanson, Kemis and Blake,* and we suggest the date of the collection to be 1810-20. Each volume contains four engravings, two of which we reproduce opposite, the others being (a) an incorrect representation of the Kemis' monument and (b) an elevation of the west doorway of the old church, enclosing a quotation from Xenophon with a translation, which reads:—

"My Benefactors rest not without Honour among ye
"Families of ye ancient Dead; but have their Virtues

* Also the royal crown which formerly headed the "charter-board" in the school-room.

APPENDIX

“engraven on y^e Memorials of Fame, and their Praises
“resounded throughout all Generations.”*

We have met with another engraving, reproduced opposite which appears to have been torn from a book. It is remarkable because it suggests a view of a memorial tablet in old Andover church; but in the burial register, which is in good condition for 1614, one Richd. Blake is mentioned as being buried 21 May (not 29 Oct.), and further, the Richd. Blake who was a benefactor to the school was acting as such 31 Mar. 1618! See p. 51.

J.—THE BENEFACTIONS-TABLET IN ANDOVER CHURCH, 1692.

In several places within this book errors in the statements recorded on the above-named tablet have been remarked upon, and their existence is here accounted for by the comparative haste in which it was prepared and erected. The inscription at the top of the board is:—

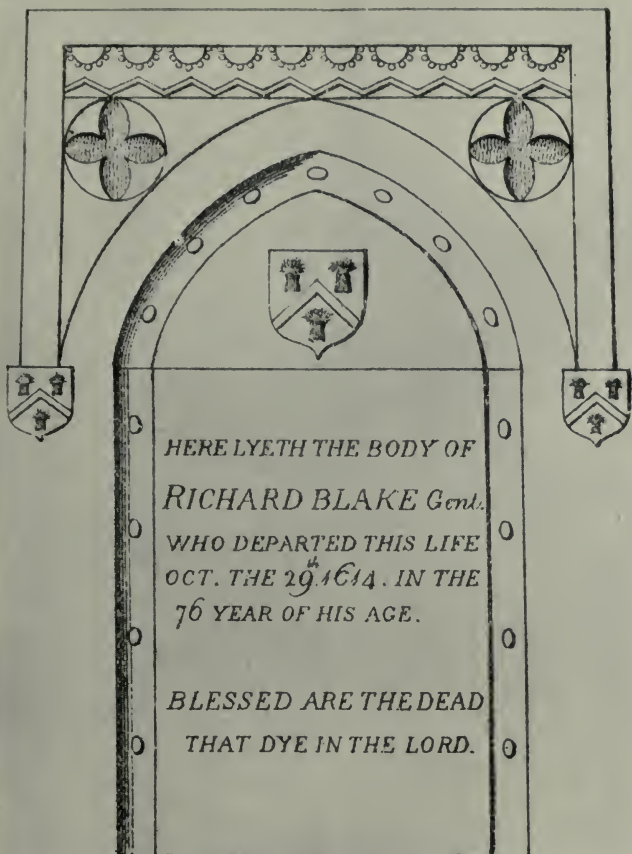
Andover
The Names of the Benefactors
of this Towne with their Guifts, when and for
what uses given
By Edward Warham, *Gent.* Bayliffe
Anno Dni 1692.

At that time (1692) the Corporation were parties in a series of actions-at-law for the recovery of their receding rights in the profits of Weyhill fair and it is more than probable that the outside public had begun to cry out that the Corporation were spending the Charity monies on those matters. This is shown by the following extracts from the Council minutes:—

29 July, 1692. “Ordered y^t a due and speedy inspection
“be had of all y^e Acc^{ts} belonging to y^e charitable uses and
“y^{tt} all Guifts Donations and Acc^{ts} relating thereto be
“fully taken and fairely writt y^{tt} all persons may be satisfied
“how y^t affair stands y^t y^e towne and publique officers
“may be freed of y^e scandall throwne on them by ill
“men.”

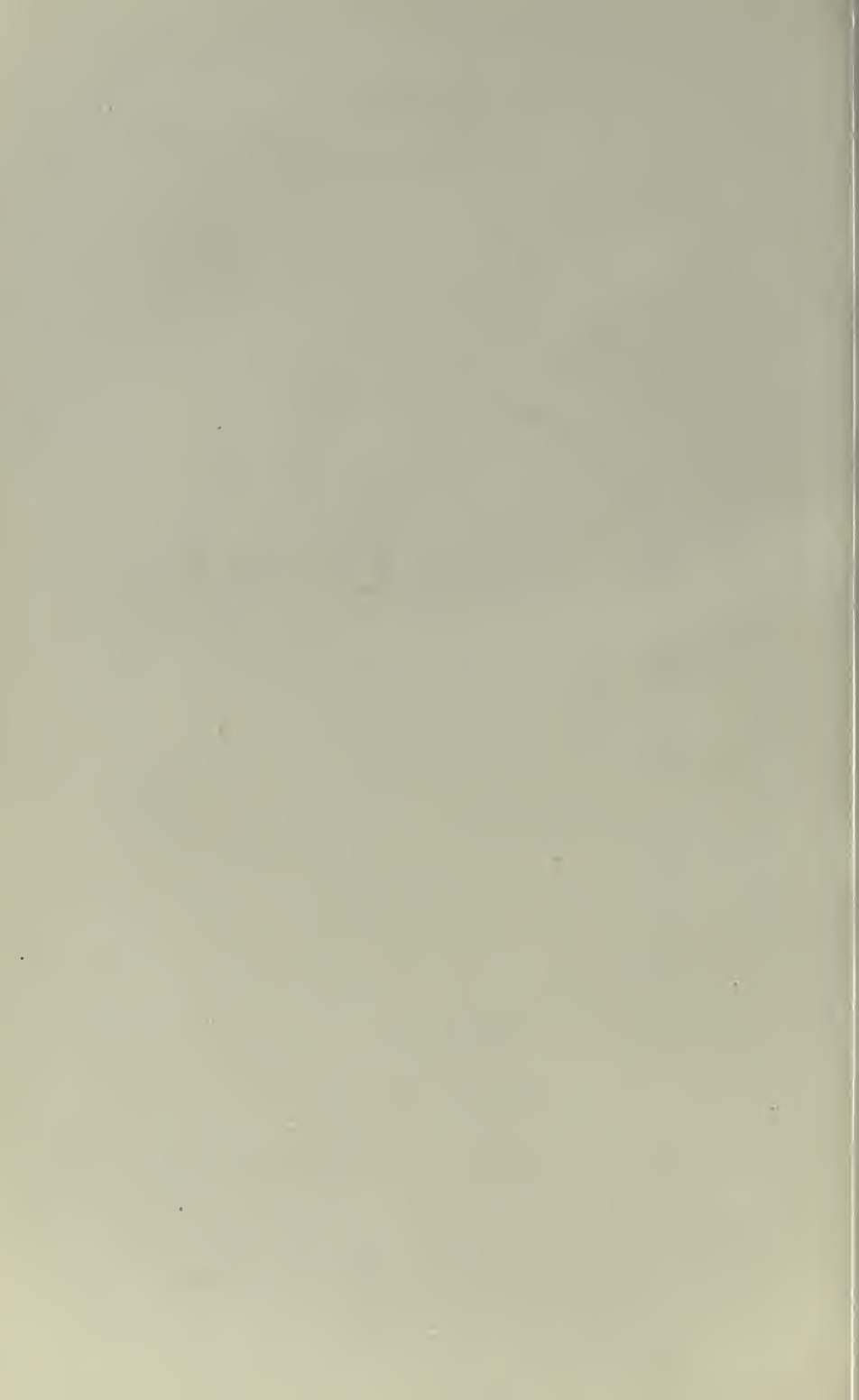
12 Aug., 1692. “Its this day ordered y^t an Inspection
“be made into all y^e Charities of this towne and y^t Notice
“be tymely and publeqly given to all persons y^t wee will

* Οἱ εἰκοὶ φίλοι, ὁμιτὰ λήθης ἄτιμοι κείνται, ἀλλὰ μετὰ μνήμης τὸν ἀειχρόνον ὑμνοῦμενοι, Σάλλδσι.—*Xenophon.*



BOOK-PLATE REFERRED TO ON P. 206.

[Face p. 206.



(THE BENEFACTIONS-TABLET)

“meet this day sennight* to heare all complaynts and
“receyve any informacions of any miscariages in or about
“y^e sd. Charities.”

Apparently, before this “tymely and publique notice” was given (it was “ordered” on a Friday) one William Hayward or Howard affixed duplicate papers to the Church and the Independent Chapel† doors on the following Sunday which were the cause of grievous trouble to him before another Sunday had dawned. These papers contained three columns of accounts in which town and charity property was indiscriminately mixed and from which we quote the headings of the columns and other interesting remarks:—

“The a Count yearly or annual of the Church Lands
“In the Corporacion of Andever Which I will Testifie

“*William Howard.*”

“The yearly or annual of The Town Land In the Corporation of Andever Which I will Testifi

“*William Howard.*”

“The a Count of the Land that is sould William Barwick
“the father of M^r William Barwick now Living Purchased
“Six Score acers of Town Land for 40 pound as Maurice
“Shipton sener will Testifi.

“Peter Wates Booft or purchesd of M^r Nicolos Hinksman
“of Town Land to the valu of one hundred pound.”

“The a Count of the Fines that is given one the Town
“Land.”

“Soe you may understand that the Revenu of Church
“Lands is annual 9li. 13s. 6d.”

“Soe you may understand that the Town Land Coms
“to annuall besides that is not figured 124lib. 18s. 8d.”

“Soe you may see the a Count of the Land sould is
“140lib. os. od.”

The total of the fines is given at £199 10s. od.

“All these pertikclers y^t is Wrighten in this paper I
“will Testifi.

“*William Howard.*”

* Sennight = Seven nights, one week.

† Then probably in Soper's-lane (West St.), opposite to *Portland House*.

APPENDIX

The following two items are of interest :—

“ Widow Greace 20 acers,” (rent) “ 4li. and a Bushell of Wheate.”

“ John Hacker,” (fine) “ 4li. and a pare of Shoues.”

Also the conditions given of Nicholas Fishborne *als* Beale’s gift* :—

“ Mr Nicholas Beale gave to the Corporacion five pound “ the Intrest of it to be gave to *Twelve Widdowes* yearly.”

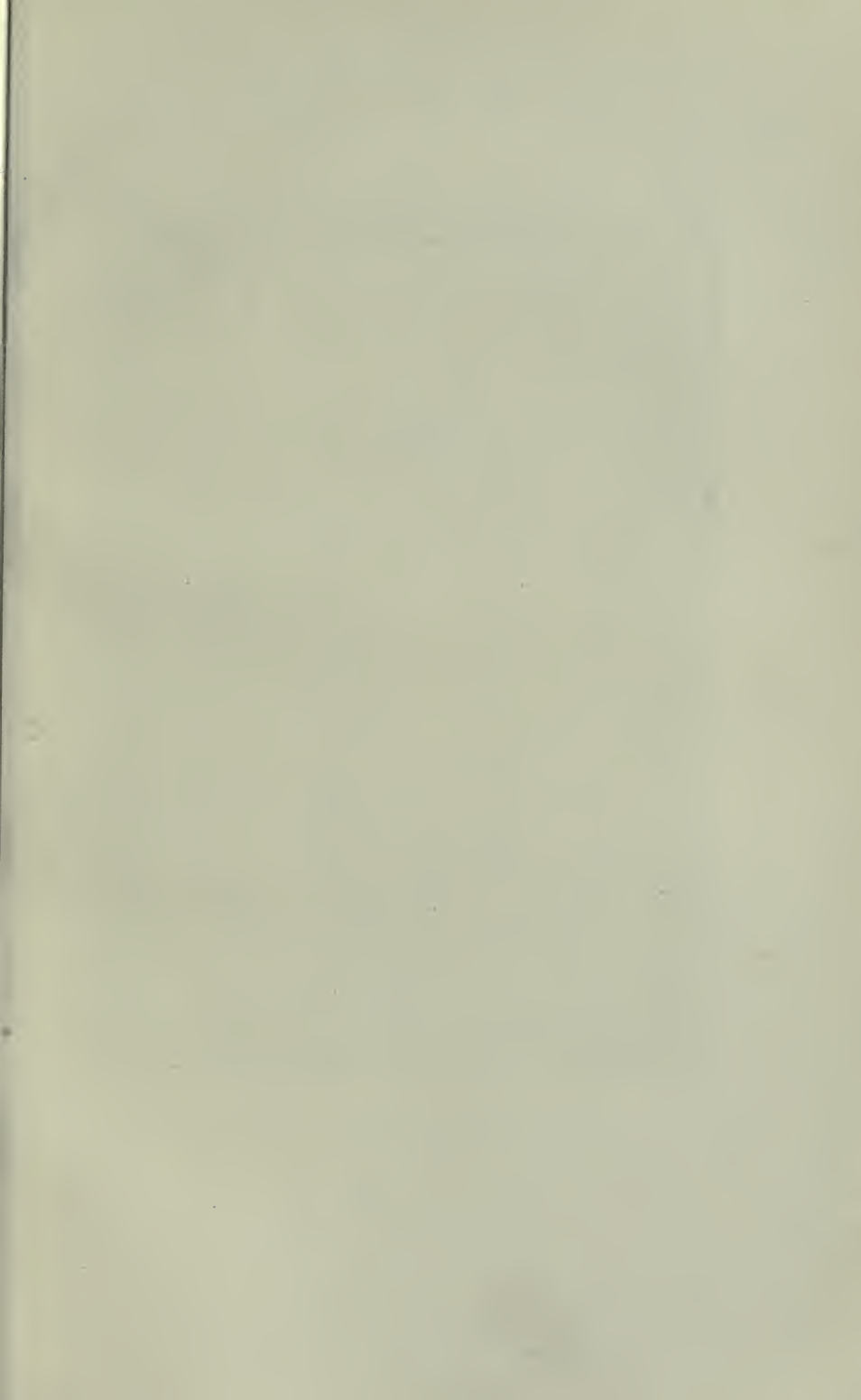
These papers appear to us to be a hotch-potch of misinformation, although many of the items are correct, at the same time we cannot but feel sorry for William Hayward, on whom the wrath of the authorities fell with no light touch, as is shewn by the following note in the hand-writing of Edward Warham, *Bailiff*, inscribed upon the back of one of these papers :—

“ A paper that William Hayward *alias* Howard affixed “ to the Church Door on Sunday the 14th of August, 1692, “ and another on the meetting house doar for which and “ for many falsehoods and scandalls on the Corporacion in “ saying they wronged and cheated the poor he was publicly examined in the Town hall before the majistrates “ of the Corporacion and severall gentlemen of the Country “ Justices of the Peace, and not beinge able to make out “ any of his aspertions or give any accompt of his misdemeanors he was sentenced to be whipt from the prisson “ to the Angell gate at the Carts tayle which was accordingly “ done the same day.”

The prison was then near the river, where the Public Library is now, thus the *via dolorosa* was a little over a quarter of a mile. The victim was of course “ stript naked “ from the middle upwards ” and, as the progress of the cavalcade would not be of an excessive speed, the requirements of the law as stated in a similar sentence pronounced at Andover seven years later on two offenders—namely to be “ whipped untill their respective bodyes are bloody ” were doubtless fully satisfied. Whether or not Mr. John Fielder gave his boys a holiday for the disgusting exhibition we do not know.

We wonder whether Edward Warham thought of the lash and the “ carts tayle ” eight years later, when, in

* See Benefactions-tablet in Andover church. In the Charity accounts the name is always given as Beale, with no *alias*.



THE YEARLY CHARITIES
OF
THE
CITY OF
NEW YORK
GIVEN TO THE FREE-SCHOOLS

[illegible]

Face p. 209.]

(ELECTION BRIBERY)

consequence of the resolution (17 Mar., 1700) "that the Electors of the Borough of Andover,* having endeavoured "corruptly to set to sale the election of a Burgess to serve "in Parliament for the said Borough,"† (in the borrowing of money from the candidate, who remitted the interest on the same) Mr. Julius Samborne, *Bailiff*, Mr. Wimbleton and Mr. Warham "having been concerned in corruptly exposing to sale "that election, were (18 Mar., 1700) ordered to be severally taken into custody of the Serjeant-at-Arms. On 23 Ap., after submitting "a petition acknowledging their "offences, begging pardon and requesting to be discharged "they were (25 Ap.) brought to the Bar, reprimanded on "their knees and discharged."

The Mis-statements occurring on the Benefactions-Tablet.

The following is a catalogue of the errors to be found on the Benefactions-tablet in Andover church:—

1569 (o.s.). John Hanson's gift, which should be 1570 (o.s.).

1612. The purchase of the Town-mills, which should be 1613 (30 June).

1616. The purchase of Bordengates Mead, which should be 1617 (20 Feb. o.s.).

1617. The purchase of 51 acres of arable land, which should be 1618 (8 Oct.).

1625. 9th Sept. is given as the date of Walter Waite's death, whereas the Andover burial register says that he was buried 8 Sept. (1625).

1628. The gift of £30 by Richard Blake who was buried 14 Jan., 1622 (o.s.).

1642. The purchase of "three tenements lying next "to y^e 3 chuifs in Andever," which should be 1641 (30 July).

1633. The bequest of Michael Peasley, which should be 1625.‡

1658. The gift of Nicholas Fishborne, which was *ante* 1651.§

* The number of the parliamentary electors was then limited to the members of the Corporation.

† *Parliamentary Reports*.

‡ Michael Peasley was buried at Andover 18 Ap., 1625.

§ Fishborne's £10 is included in the schedule of charity property of 1651.

APPENDIX

The above list of errors may appear to some readers to be trifling, but the astonishing statement also painted upon the board that in " 1570 Katherine Hanson, *spinster*," "gave ye ground called Comon Acre for the recreation of "the Inhabitants of this towne," whilst the town archives clearly show that the Acre has been continuously let at an annual rent, by the Corporation, from (at latest) 1470 until the middle of the 19th century, proves the board to be of no value as an authority. What the board says *may* be the truth, but because the board says it, is no proof whatever.

K.—THE RESIDENTS AT ANDOVER BETWEEN THE AGES OF 12 YEARS AND 70 YEARS in 1582.

Alderman Rowe.

Christopher peaseley.	Christopher Cornelius (Mer-
Robert peaseley.	cer).
Michael peaseley (Apothe-	Willm Smyth.
cary).	Gregorie Fyncklye.
John west <i>jun.</i> (Woollen-	John Ayliffe.
draper).	John Couper.
Thomas potter.	Willm hyncksman <i>jun.</i>
John burdges.	Thomas Fynckley.
nyclas peckatt (Butcher).	John pyle.
John knyghte.	Edward meye.
James hufferd (Fishmonger).	Antonye peterson (Haber-
Richard breeche.	dasher).
Thomas hybberd.	nykles barnett.
Christofer hybberd.	Willm Ashley (Baker).
Richard lonnge.	Thomas Shaw.
John breckstonne.	Richard Weereett.
Richard granntte.	Symon Alen.
Edward Abbynton.	Robert Fysher.
Trustram wayte.	Edward penton.
Sylvester wayte.	Thomas Fuller.
henry Dewey.	nykles brodbery.
michaell Lonnge (Woollen-	John Kerby.
draper).	Edward Robynson.
	Thomas Evans.

* The Andover church registers commence 1 Jan., 1586-7, and the only Hanson there included is Catherine Hanson, who was buried at Andover 3 Nov., 1592.

(RESIDENTS IN 1554)

Richard Thorppe (Butcher).	John hunt.
Willm penton.	george gyllyan.
William Cameber.	Robertt gyllyan.
Denys Cooke <i>gent.</i>	John polentyne.
Willm buttler (Linen-	Willm Frowde.
draper).	John Robynson.
Willm Deynes.	Olyver Juell.
Willm marten.	Richard helyer.
Christofer newell.	Willm hartte.
Willm glover (<i>The Angel</i> ?).	george hawkyns.
Edward Lewes.	John pressye.
Willm greene.	John Jefferye.
Willm barnett.	Roger Froste.
hulcott willyams.	Valentyne heyden.
Robert Elton.	Robert Collyns.
John Thurman.	Willm grannttam.
Thomas Thurman.	John Juell.
mathew Abram.	morrys honnywell.
henrye browne.	John Lyvelye.
nyckles Stanmere.	henrye sommer.
John burdges.	John scullerd.
Edward blonntt <i>gent.</i>	Willm godman.
Drew houldwey.	Richard harfull.
Thomas Chamberlene.	henry cornelius.
John Willyams.	Richard Leggatt.
John Stronngge (Baker).	Robert Cleave.
george Arclett.	Willm Smale.
mychaell pestle.	george greene.
Thomas williams.	Thomas brokem.
hughe Tythear.	Richard wodman.
Robert Rousse.	Trustram wodman.
Thomas Dowsse.	Thomas granntam.
Richard morrys.	Walter burfeld.
Robertt skyer.	Robert scullerd.
Robert purdye.	Trustram Stone.
Richard Couper.	Robert Stone.
Thomas heyward.	Thomas mansacke.
Nyckles Templer.	Willm Farre.
Robert Austen.	Richard Jhones.
John Johnson (Miller).	Thomas brokem <i>jun.</i>
humphry heth.	Thomas Davys.
Thomas hedsale.	John syfte.
James Free.	John Cobb (Sexton).
Robert Achee.	Rafe myles.

APPENDIX

John yeomans.
 John knyght *gent.*
 Edward Watson.
 John mychell.
 Christofer valentyne.
 Thoms Abbett.
 John honnywell.
 Richard Jackson.
 Franncis Stevenson.
 Richard north.
 willm. north (Miller).

Thomas ouen.
 Robert Carde.
 Roger hamlyn.
 Robert pile.
 Willm mathew.
 Richard mathew.
 Willm batt.
 Jeffery wods.
 John north.
 peter burtt.

The Titheyng of the pryerye (Priory).

Thomas Curtes.
 John Bray.
 nycolas baverstocke.
 Richard Emere.
 Richard Pildrum.
 John duffell.
 Thomas paakes.
 Willm gould *jun.*
 John wylde.
 Richard blake (Linendraper).
 Richard hammon.
 Willm burnett.
 Thoms gylbertt.
 Bryan Symms.
 Robert gylbertt.
 Willm hussyfe.
 Thomas Fisher.
 Richard Inward.
 Willm Fuller.
 Christofer Smyth.
 John wilson.
 Christofer brouffe.
 henry hartt.
 Roger mosse.
 Robert warene.
 Roger Clarke.
 John neele.

Richard bunce.
 Willm gossage.
 John Turner.
 Willm godward.
 Robert parram.
 hugh vivash.
 valentyne Crouche.
 John Lawrannce (Tanner).
 Willm Daves.
 Thos. broune.
 Edward Templer.
 Steven abbett.
 george heywarde.
 Richard pope.
 Richard heyden.
 nycolas auldred.
 Willm scullerd.
 Richard webbe.
 Robert walker.
 Thomas saulter.
 Antonye burde.
 James Sweattappell.
 John Wilson.
 Thomas burnett.
 John kynge.
 Peter howton.

(RESIDENTS IN 1582)

The Free suters of the Tittheynge of the pryerye.

The warden of the colledge of wynchester.

The Lorde Sanddes.

Mr Willm blake.

Robert param.

Robert Walker.

Davyd morell.

Thomas Cowke *gentelman.*

John peterson.

Jonn Scullerd.

Wyllm hallye . . g.

the theathyng off wynchester strete.

thoms Abbatt (Barber and Surgeon).

thoms whale.

jhon abbatt the draper.

Jhoreage augger.

wyllyam sturk.

Jhon abbatt the shoemaker.

Wyllyam strong.

Robartt jhones.

pouell dunford.

harry naslyon.

Jhon lusskum.

wyllyam veassy.

nykolas thorne.

hue nuell.

stevyn buttler.

thoms boothe.

edward mooryng.

thoms allred.

wyllyam bru.

Jhon manssbrydge.

wyllyam mooryng (Glover).

Rychardge vere.

thoms weles.

Reanoules masyn.

wyllyam bembery.

edward mooryng.

harry marcheall.

thoms sheteappull.

Mr smythe off the hartt.

Jhon jhacksyn.

edward puller.

Jhon breydyn.

Robartt gloover.

thoms gryffyn.

morgyn stone.

Robartt Knyte.

Jhon strong.

wyllyam mackrell.

thoms mackrell.

thoms broune.

Robartt waterman

(Butcher).

wyllyam paummer.

Krystover goodchylde.

Jhon jhyllans.

Robartt blacke.

thoms Kempe.

thoms jhones.

Kristover smythe.

stevyn waters.

Robartt bearyett.

Jhon Goldewyer.

wyllyam smythe.

Jhon Crowtche off the myll.

Jhon poore.

thoms boxwell.

Jgyles Stanfurd.

Jhon Franncssys.

Jhordge weles.

water grene.

Rycharde dunffurd.

harry mooryng.

wyllyam hynkesman

(Ironmonger).

APPENDIX

Wyllyam hynkesman the	Jhon essmond.
younger.	Jhon Ryckman.
anttony symssyn.	bendge jharvys.
thoms bearyett.	wyllyam brooker.
edward Kynese (Farrior).	Krystover jhyllmans.
wyllyam bountch.	Jhordge hamman.
nykolas gambyll.	Robartt homes
thoms thoms.	wyllyam homes.
thoms smythe.	wyllyam nue.
Roger elltun.	Jhon swyfft.
thoms erly.	edmond moody (<i>Cross-</i>
edward smartt.	<i>Keys</i>).
wyllyam paulmer.	Rychard Rayneffurd.
thoms weslum.	thoms sweteappull.
Rycharde thorngate.	Rychard muntayne.
peter tayler.	M ^r Morrell off the bell.*
Robartt weslum.	Jhordge pouell.
Will Row.	Jhordge gryffyn.
Jhon harddyng.	Jhon wyllyams.
Robartt jhones.	peter Drue.
Jhon westyn.	Robartt tuggy.
harry tyther.	phylyp saunders.
thoms pearcy.	Robert Kylbery (Barber).
Jhon wyllyams.	thoms Kornelys.
thoms eyres.	thoms chylde the younger.

the theathyng off charulltun and hys theathyng.

thoms. Frannssys.	wyllyam Kooper.
Krystover Frannssys.	Jhon Kooper.
Wyllyam Frannssys.	thoms barttun.
thoms treadgold.	Jhon meales.
thomas brooker.	Rychard meales.
wyllyam attwell.	thoms weles.
Sary myntchyn.	Robartt samuell.
Robartt chamberlyn.	peter samuell.
mychyll tyller.	Frannscys mist.
wyllyam treadgold.	Robartt young.
Nycholies —	Jheames garytt.
Jhon Fugus.	Jhon Smyth.
wyllyam skullerd.	thoms twyne.

* The *Bell* inn, now *Waterloo House*, etc., purchased of John Audeley by Bishop Waynflete (of Winchester) in 1455, who gave it to his new foundation in Oxford (Magdalen Coll., completed 1480) to which it still belongs.

(RESIDENTS IN 1582)

Rychard penytun.
 Jhon hathwell.
 Jhon hathwell *serne*.
 Gorge wodford.
 Robert Samese.
 Robartt smyth.
 thomas thurman.
 wylyyam Ratty.
 wylyyam meales.
 wylyyam blaynechard.
 wylyyam hearne.
 wylyyam mannffylde.
 Jhon hellere.
 harry heydyn.
 Jhon hatwell.

the Freesuters.

my lord sans.
 Mr Kooke.
 Mr barratt.

watter wattes.
 Jhon Frannssys.
 John vuller.
 nycolas blake.
 Andro Kent.
 Rychard hulatt.
 Jhon Karryll.
 Jhon Rumboll.
 Robartt bayly.
 nycolas paummer.
 Jhon Jheames.
 Jhon Jheames.
 thoms Jheames.
 Fyllyp taubutt.
 Rychard bosskum.

Mr Ryfe.
 Mr pouell.

Enham Regis.

Mr John Kingesmill.

Thomas Edwards.

John Cordrey	} <i>Sarvants.</i>
Robt. Mason	
John Salman	
Nathaniell m a	
John Abbatt	
John bryant	
Wyllm Penton	
John golding	
Rychard Mason	
peter Kent	

Wyllm batte ×
 Thomas batte.
 —
 Wyllm Martin ×
 —
 John Warde.
 —
 John bente ×
 Thomas purvier.
 Wyllm Juell.

Rob. blake *Jn*.
 John blake.
 —
 Thomas golding.
 Wyllm sweteaple.
 —

fresuters
 Wyllm Lorde Sandys.
 Mr Philpot.
 y^e felowes and scollers of
 Magdalen College in
 Oxforde.
 Wyllm blake.

*they that are crossed I do assygne and one george Mason of
 Newe strete.*

APPENDIX

Hetheredeane. John Mundy *Tethingeman.*

Robte Noies <i>gent.</i>		George Sutton.
Willm Nalder	} <i>ser-vants.</i>	Thomas Sutton.
Rycharde gilberte		—
John Clement		Xpofer Newman.
Willm hapgood		—
Rycharde Gaysforde		Mathewe scottsdeane.
John Bridsone		—
		Thomas Samwell.
		—
		John Brooker.

freeholders—

Willm Lorde sandes.	Robte Noies <i>gent.</i>
Ladie St. Jones.	Willm Godderde <i>als</i> Cleve.
Edwarde Barrett <i>esquier.</i>	The heire of John neale.

L.—POACHING, ETC., 1649.

The following copies of documents in the town-chest are included as interesting sketches of low life in the vicinity of New Street in the 17th century:—

The examination of Thomas Buggley taken before Joseph Hinxman sen. gent and Willm Cooper twoe of the Justices &c., taken 16^o die Maij 1649.

Saith that although 6 poultrie were this morninge about 1 of the Clocke found by the Constables in his howse whereof 2 pickt and thother in their fethers; and all in his howse in bedd, denies that he knewe howe the poultrie came thither and never saw them.

And further that in the morninge about 12 he mett with M^{rs} Sewell, Sam and John Sewell, John Tanner and John Pitman att the Angell who all save the woman met at G^{oo}: Ellis from whence all went and left him to pay a groate, and he never sawe them or any of them till in the afternoone and then mett with John Tanner and John Pitman cominge to the towne in the marsh* about 3 in the afternoone, and soe returned with them, beinge spoken to by them to goe and drinke att Goodales, which he refused and parted with them att St. Johns howse,† and went home to his owne howse the backe waye.

That Tanner came in to Buggleyes about 8 att night and all went to bedd about 9.

signed THOMAS BUGLEY.

* Shepherd's Spring.

† At the lower end of New Street.

(POACHING IN 1649)

John Pitman saith that he on Munday night last went to his bedd at his masters howse about 9 or 10 of the Clocke and rose about 3 in the morninge and mett in the streete with John Sewell and went to Finckley and staid there about an howre, and came thence to Newbery lane to goods Croft* and there sete for a hare, haveinge a lurcher with them about 5 in the morninge, and then after came home to his masters and John Sewell to Buggleys as he thinketh, which was about 6 in the morninge, he staid att his masters till about 11 in the morninge, and then went to Comon Acre and into the fields, returned betweene (?) and twoe, and there staid till he went to the Angell about 4 when he mett with Samuell and John Seywell and their mother and Buggley and John Tanner and there staid an howre, and then parted, and with Tanner went to G^{oo}. Ellis her howse to whome came Samuell and John Sewell and Buggley and all save the Sewells staid there about an howre and then about 6 went together with Tanner and Buggley onto parsonage Close† and from thence in to the marsh and from thence into goods Crofte and soe returned together to St. Johns howse and there Buggley parted and went the backe waye, and they upp the streete to Buggleys to whome Buggley presently came about 7 of the Clock.

That they tooke upp all together 4 poultrie in goods Croft in the hedge Rowe there which poultrie they left at Buggleys with Buggleys Consent, to be there dressed. And he further saith that he with the said John Sewell found the said Poultrie and 2 more in the said hedge Rowe in the morning when they were there and after went thither and fetcht twoe of the said poultrie and Carried them to Joane Julyans‡ her howse about 10 in the morninge and delivered them to her but upon what terms he Confesseth not.

That Buggley carried from the place one of said Poultrie.

John Pitman + *his marke.*

John Sewell saith he cannot tell where he laid on Munday night, and he knoweth not where he was tuesdaye but that he and John Pitman found in a Croft neere the marsh

* A field near the Smannel Road.

† The present cemetery.

‡ The *White Horse*.

APPENDIX

4 or sixe poultrie which they brought awaye with them and lefte them some att one place some att another but Cannott tell whear.

Joane Julyans saith That yesterdaye about noone John Sewell and John Pitman brought in to her howse 2 poultrie in their fethers, and left them there which she finding pickt and after when the Constables search they found the said 2 poultrie hanging out att a windowe which were probably putt out by her for that there was noebody else in the howse (but she denyeth it).

JOANE ? HUMFRIES *als* JULIANS.

her marke +

(cir. 1649.)

To the Worppll Mr Bayliffe the Justices of the Peace and others assembled at the Quarter Sessions at the Guildhall in Andever The humble Certificate and Peticon of divers poore people Inhabitants at the lower end of New streete whose names are hereunder written in the behalfe of Richard Goodall the younger of Andover aforesaid.,

Humbly sheweth

That your petitioners understanding that the sayd Richard Goodall was of late in some trouble concerning his selling beere without Licence, (since which time he hath forborne to sell or brew beere) They doe hereby Certifie, That the said Richard Goodall (ever since the time he hath sold beere), hath sold unto them, and to divers other poore neighbours, a gallon of good small beere for a penny, and a quart of the best beere for a penny, and at all times when they have had occasion, hath given them barme to brew and bake withall, And at any time when they have noe money will credit them for what they want for the supply of theyr families : which priviledges scarce any other in this Towne will afford them. And besides if they could have it elsewhere, it is a long dirty way for them or theyr Children to fetch it., And they further Certifie That they have not knowne, that the said Richard Goodall since the time he hath sold beere, hath kept any ill orders in his house, Or permitted any to be drinking there on the Sabbath dayes., And that it would be a great hinderance unto most of them (they not being able to buy

(CHANGES SINCE 1571)

malt to brew themselves) If the said Richard Goodall should be restrained from selling beere.

Theyr humble Peticon unto this Worppll Bench is that they would be pleased to take the premises into theyr serious Consideracons And to grant unto the said Richard Goodall a Licence whereby he may be enabled to sell beere as formerly he hath done.,

And your peticoners shall pray, &c.

George Payne and his wife.	Thomas Hayward.
Richard Chubb and his wife.	Thomas Miles.
Cornelius Crosse and his wife.	John Holdway.
Richard Templer and his wife.	Mary Scullard : vid.
Osman Payne and his wife.	Eliza Harfield : vid.
Willm Wooly and his wife.	Joane Ratty : vid.
Tho. Livelock and his wife.	Dorothy Elton : vid.
Willm Payne and his wife.	Mary Humphry : vid.
	Mary Ratty.

M.—CHANGES IN TOWN AND COUNTRY SINCE 1571.

The appearance of the country surrounding Andover and that of the town itself having undergone such great changes since the date of the foundation of John Hanson's Free-school, we think it expedient to briefly remark upon a few of such changes and the reasons for them. They fall under four heads :—

(1) The disafforesting of Doles Wood, etc., in the 17th century.

(2) The making of the turnpike roads, from 1755.

(3) The enclosure of the open fields, 1740 and 1785.

(4) The paving and lighting Act of 1815.

(1) Finkley Park *als* Finkley Forest is treated at length in Stevens' *History of S. Mary Bourne*, pp. 320–335. The Highways Report of 1697 in the town-chest speaks of "the Upper London Road between Mr. Bayliff's (John "Bray's) house and Finkly parke pales" being out of repair from which we gather that the park extended southwards as far as Walworth Road, and the numerous pits visible from the railway are perhaps the traces of the grubbing up of the roots of large trees formerly growing there. This part of the park was called Gloschanger, also Evat's Oaks. The following extract from evidence respecting a certain boundary, taken in 1572, in connection with a

APPENDIX

dispute between the Corporation of Andover and Lord Sandys is interesting :—

“ from the nether end of Pollentyne's Crofte to a little
 “ vale by nether London way And from thence up a long
 “ by hawks slade to the linche And so a longge uppon
 “ the Browe of the hill to a place where a little Bushe
 “ stode apon the browe of the said hill And so from thence
 “ apon the said browe levinge well bushe uppon the Sowthe
 “ est parte And from thence to pilde thorne And so a
 “ longe the ditch by the gibbett to London way and so over
 “ London waie to the ditch shooting a longe by gloschanger
 “ And so from thence a longe by the woode syde down to
 “ pollentyne's crofte corner.”

(2) *The Turnpike-roads.*

The earliest of such in this vicinity, and that which in the greatest degree changed the face of the country, was the Basingstoke and Salisbury road, made in 1755, the old road at that date being “inconvenient, deep and founderous” (*vide* the Act). The earliest available map of this district is the 1-in. map of Isaac Taylor, 1759, from which we understand the changes effected in 1755, and those left until the Enclosure of the common-fields in 1785. To commence with the London road, we believe that the length of road ($1\frac{3}{4}$ mile) extending from the top of the hill above the sheep-fair ground to Harewood, to be entirely new road in 1755, and that the first half-mile of the Ox-drove and the first three furlongs of Long-parish-middleway (branching out from the new London road) were also new in 1785. Before 1785, Nether London-way ran from the top of the said hill direct to Devil's-dyke (north of the new London road and the *Queen Charlotte* inn), crossed Ickenild way (the Winchester and Cirencester Roman-road, *vulg.* Drunken-tree Drove), traversed the short piece of Nether London-way still in existence (being left at the enclosure of 1785 as “an ancient lane left open for the purpose of a watering-place for cattle and sheep”), and joined the Ox-drove at the farther end of the new half-mile section of Ox-drove mentioned above. Long-parish-middleway (Inkpen-lane) branched off from this road (or from Ickenild way) near the site of the *Queen*

* This is part of Hawks' (Ox) slade already mentioned.

(THE OLD ROADS)

Charlotte inn, but this was changed in 1785 when Nether London-way was obliterated.

Christopher Ashley's evidence in the dispute with Wm. Blake in 1590 (App. B) speaks of "fyfty acres which Lyeth dispersedly in the East field of Andever some uppon both sides of Wherwell waye* and some by Gallicar waye† and by the way that leadeth from Andever to Long parish church."‡

In 1755 a turnpike gate was placed at the corner by the *White Hart* inn (now the *Star and Garter*) and three years later a bar was placed across the town bridge to keep off coach traffic, and a lamp-post erected (still there) to prevent accidents.

To pass to the Salisbury road, we believe that the first half-mile (from the Round-house to Bagsbury-camp) was new road in 1755 and that Spittle Lane led downwards into Mede-hedges. Taylor's map indicates a road from the Mede-hedges road up to the corner of the present Salisbury and Millway roads, and the 1785 Award gives a road from that point to Hundred-acres corner. The 1740 Award suggests the Monkston road as the way to Salisbury. Considerable excavation was made from the lower end of Weyhill Road in the making of that and the Salisbury road.

We cannot afford the space to speak at length on any other roads, except to remark upon the old road from Charlton to Andover through Shepherd's-spring, indicated on the 1-in. Ordnance Map of 1817, and the excavated new road, the "Marlborough Turnpike." Also the lost Harroway through the marsh from St. John's House (a mediæval rest house for Canterbury pilgrims) at the lower end of New Street§ to the *Folly* inn (a later house of cheer for the habitués of Weyhill fair). The loss of the *Folly* end of this road is probably due to the Charlton enclosure of 1740, and the St. John's House end was allotted to John Pollen in 1785 "being an ancient Road which formerly was used as the road from Andover Town into the said

* The old Winchester road.

† The Iron-bridge road.

‡ The old Longparish-middleway.

§ Founded 1247; chapel built, 1251; vineyard leased to Adam Richemond, 1284; involved in litigation, 1337; dissolved, 1552, when its revenues became the property of its lay rector—the Corporation of Andover. The Spittle is a relic of its sister hospital (S. Mary Magdalen) for lepers, in the West-field.

APPENDIX

"Marsh but which has been long since discontinued as a "road," etc. The Iron-bridge road (Galliker-way) was excavated in 1840 for convenience of access to Warren Farm, Andover Road or Micheldever Station on the (then) new London and Southampton Railway.

Ways of another nature were the Andover and Redbridge Canal, first mentioned in an Act of Parliament of date 1666, but not commenced until 1790, and the railway, which reached Andover in 1854 and was extended to Salisbury in 1857. The conversion of the canal into a railway was commenced in 1859.

(3) *The Enclosures of 1740 and 1785.*

Before these dates the open-field system of agriculture was in practice over most of the adjacent country, by which the land was divided up into a multitude of small unhedged plots, which upon a map had the appearance of a piece of mosaic workmanship, with large tracts of higher ground and meadow left uncultivated as cow-downs and pastures. The enclosure of 1740, which involved the tithing of Charlton only, extended from Hundred-acres corner to Shepherd's-spring, and included the Weyhill-road (observe its great width west of the railway) and Holdown. The Harroway was then diverted from its original direction Folly-wards, the straight droves leading into the Weyhill-road were made, and the Portway was ploughed up from Shepherd's-spring to Hundred-acres corner. Other new droves were made, including "Millway New Drove." The diverted Harroway, called the Little New Harroway Drove (33 ft. wide) has suffered further change of direction upon Holdown.

The principal changes effected in 1785 extended over the land upon the west, south and east of the town and consisted of the formation of large hedged fields, the straightening and hedging of the roads and ways, the enclosing and cultivating of the cow-downs and marshes (Shepherd's-spring—the cow-marsh, and Mede-hedges—the hog-marsh) and staking out the Ladies' Walk as a recreation ground for the inhabitants. There is no ground for the suggestion that the Ladies' Walk is an old road, the Award of 1785 stating that the Corporation of Andover made compensation "to the persons *over whose allotments it passed* for its being left as a public road or walk not to be ploughed up."

(THE ENCLOSURES OF 1740 AND 1785)

The small diversion of road at Bailey's bottom whereby the bones of Pavey* no longer lie at cross roads no doubt belongs to this period.

Eastfield and Adelaide roads were then non-existent but two paths diverged from a stile near to the present Drill-hall.

Other changes in the face of the country include the tree clumps upon the hills, the copses, etc. Probably Bere-hill was bare of trees and Bury-hill plantation may have been made by Gen. Webb, who did so much descriptive forestry at Red Rice. The map of 1759 gives "Terrills trees" on the site of the Grammar School Sports-field; and the charity accounts tell us of a plantation in the Acre.

Before leaving this subject we give a sketch of an incident connected with local husbandry in 1590, included in the evidence before quoted :—

" John Braye of Upp Clatforde, aged 60 . . . sayeth
" that he . . . helde the said fyve acres of the demyse
" of Johane Gunter the wyfe of William Gunter the elder
" and that he sowed the same lande wth Barley and having
" cutt and loaden the same the two Seriantes of the Towne
" of Andover in the name of the Baylyfes did distreyne
" the Carte and Corne for fyve or sixe yeres Rent then due
" wherupon (he) leaving the distresse went wth the Seriantes
" to the howse of the said Johane and meeting wth William
" Gunter the sonne of the said Johanne . . . shewed
" him that his Carte and Corne was distreyened for Rent
" as aforesaid whereuppon they went together to the said
" Johane and shewed her the lyke And the said Johane
" and William said that they would take order for y^t
" And they booth went into the streete with the Seriantes
" and after awhile the said Johane and William retorned
" and said now wee have agreed you may goe yo^r waye
" and carry awaye yo^r corne and no man will saye any-
" thinge to you."

The Gunters lived at a farm in New Street.

* Said to have hanged himself at Pavey's farm in the eighteenth century. Some Paveys and Peaveys are included in the church registers, but such interesting incidents were rarely included, although we are told that in Mar., 1688-9, "Robert Doughty hanged himself." The burial of such folk at cross-roads was abolished in 1823.

APPENDIX

(4) *The Paving (etc.) Act of 1815.*

We have little to say on this matter, the change effected by the working of the Act being so evident. It provides for the "Paving the footways and Cross-paths, and Lighting, Watching, Cleansing and improving the Streets, Lanes and other public Passages and Places in the Borough or Town of Andever" and "the establishing a nightly Watch* and for removing and preventing Encroachments, Obstructions, Nuisances, Annoyances therein," etc. The two changes we especially mention are the diversion of streams to passages underground and the disappearance of growing trees and shrubs from the streets. There were streams crossing the Market-place, the lower end of London Street and in other parts of Bridge Street, and as regards flood-water we have had recent experiences of such. As late as 1848 much complaint was heard of the overflowing of Scullerd's pond in East Street. In respect of the forestry of the town it is said (though scarcely believable) that at the beginning of the 19th century there was an unbroken line of trees extending from the Market-place through High Street and Newbury Street and East Street. There was also a row of lime trees at the top of Chantry Street. Although thatched roof lingers in the outer parts of the town it was ordered by the Corporation 18 Jan., 1650, "that none shall thatch any howse or howses in or next to the high streete in Andever" under a penalty of £10: without doubt a reasonable precaution against fire.

We conclude with two extracts from the reports of the state of the highways given at the Sessions of 1693 (and 1697):—

"The Lower end of New street neer Robt. Payne's house:

"London Road neer Walworth.

"The Flatt or Fall neer Heickclear way.

"The Flatt neer Crosse way.

"The way by Cutted hedge.

"The Flatt between Mr Waldron's and Willm. Barber's mill.†

* And the erection of watch-houses.

† Barlow's lane.

(THE ARMS OF JOHN HANSON, ETC.)

" Spittle lane, ye Flatt by Bawksbury and the Flatt
" by Slaben's bush, and ye Flatt neer myle Bush on ye
" road that leads to Wayhill.

" The wayes in ye Towne in ye High street betweene
" ye White hart* and ye George Inn.

" The way by the Angell.

" And severall other plaices within ye parish occasioned
" by the Great Frost and snowes and otherwise and That
" many other plaices cannot yett be viewed by reason that
" ye snow in ye Holloway is not melted.

" Jas. Mundy, Chas. Westcombe, Robt. Hancock and
" Thos. Speering, *Supervisors*."

(1697. May 10). " Wee present upper London Roads
" between Mr. Bayliff's house and Finkly parke pale†
" . . . the lane called Pitt Lane leading from Kings
" Enham to Woodhouse . . . the Highway between
" the Kings head Alehouse and Forton crates . . . the
" Highway between the White hart and Hundred acres
" . . . the High Streete in Andever . . . the way
" between Mr Pollen's and Charleton Lipp Gate‡ . . .
" the way between the Quart Pott§ and cutted Hedge
" . . . Bishopps Court Lane|| . . . and ye rest
" of the wayes to be somewhat out of repaire.

" Jos Waite, Jno. Joyce, Wm. Wayt and Thos. Knight,
" jun., *Supervisors*."

N.—THE ARMS OF JOHN HANSON AND THE TOWN ARMS.

(a) *The Arms of John Hanson.*

This coat of arms is represented upon the front cover of this volume, and, being a rebus (*i.e.* a heraldic riddle) it probably is identical with the device engraved upon that "seale of golde having myn owen name in him" which John Hanson bequeathed to Davy Morrell (*see* p. 31). The earliest existing specimen of such at Andover occurs upon the "charter-board" in the Grammar School-room, of which we give an illustration at p. 10.

* The *Star and Garter*.

† Vigo-road.

‡ "Stile." This road was from Church hill (Dogpole) to the Folly inn.

§ At the corner of London Street and Winchester Street.

|| Junction Road.

APPENDIX

(b) *The Town Arms.*

Upon the back cover of this book occurs a facsimile of an impression of the earliest known town-seal of Andover,* of which there are in the town-chest but three (imperfect) specimens which are attached to documents of the relative dates 1263, 1358 and 1374. The perfect impression which we have copied is in the possession of R. P. Howgrave Graham, Esq., of Hampstead, and is attached to a release of certain lands in the vicinity of Fyfield, Hants, dated 31 Edw. iii (1357) and witnessed by (amongst others) the Bailiffs of Andover.

We have not seen any impression of this seal of 15th or 16th cent. date, but a similar device of smaller dimension was in use as a seal by the Bailiffs of Andover shortly before the date of the new charter of 21 May, 41 Eliz. (1599).

The history of the modern Town Arms of Andover commences at the date of the above-mentioned charter of 1599, which ordained "that the aforesaid Bailiff, good men and burgesses of the Borough of Andover aforesaid and their successors hereafter for ever may have a Common Seal to serve for the making and executing of the Demises, grants and other the causes and businesses whatsoever of them and their successors to be done. And that it may be and shall be lawful to the same Bailiff (*etc.*) and their successors at their pleasure from time to time to break, change and make anew the same Seal as to them shall seem better and expedient."†

The following extracts from the town accounts suggest that the Corporation took advantage of the above quoted privilege :—

- | | | |
|------|------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| (I) | 1600 (Michaelmas) " p ^d for a backe seale | viijs." |
| (II) | 1623 " the 29th of March, 1623, p ^d one | |
| | " Mr. philpott for the towne Armes | |
| | " or Seale his fee the somme of ... £2 0 0 | |
| | " for his 2 clarkes 7 6." | |

We give illustrations of impressions from (presumably) the seals referred to above. The earliest existing specimen is attached to the lease of Bordengates mead to Robt.

* The legend around this seal reads:—"Sigill Commune de Andevera."

† Translated from the Latin.

(THE ARMS OF JOHN HANSON, ETC.)

Delamayne, 26 Nov., 1642 (*see* p. 44), and it consists of a double seal, viz.—No. II backed by No. I. This is the only example of No. II in the town-chest and the only other impression of No. I is that which occurs as a single front seal attached to a lease of the Common Acre to Alex. Cooper, *Dyer*, 23 Sept., 1650, but on that part which was signed by Alex. Cooper and retained by the Corporation.

The legend around No. I appears to be :—

“Constantia basis virtutum.”



No. I.



No. II.

VIII.—ADDENDA.

“ 'Tis pleasant, sure, to see one's name in print ; ”
English Bards, etc.—Byron.

Winners of the Gue Scholarship.

1877 ..	Ralph Pearce.	1898 ..	P. S. Page.
1878 ..	{ J. H. Lee.	1899 ..	P. V. Starke.
	{ H. Tredgold.	1900 ..	{ F. Howard.
1879 ..	W. W. Tull.		{ T. Wickenden.
1880 ..	{ F. H. Coles.	1901 ..	E. V. Dawe.
	{ J. Pearce.	1902 ..	{ W. J. Flaxman.
1881 ..	{ J. I. Hasler.		{ K. H. Lee.
	{ A. E. Mason.	1903 ..	{ H. E. Pearce.
1882 ..	Percy Clark.		{ F. S. Rogers.
1883 ..	W. H. Spackman.	1904 ..	J. E. Lynn.
1884 ..	A. E. Clarke.	1905 ..	C. A. Wilkins.
1885 ..	D. O. E. Lee.	1906 ..	W. A. Choules.
1886 ..	J. C. Woods.	1907 ..	A. H. Barber.
1887 ..	W. S. Page.	1908 ..	E. H. Webb.
1888 ..	F. C. Holmes.	1909 ..	C. E. Rogers.
1889 ..	H. W. Chuter.	1910 ..	C. Beaven.
1890 ..	H. S. Hooper.	1911 ..	S. K. Fey.
1891 ..	E. Y. Giblett.	1912 ..	L. G. Starke.
1892 ..	S. T. Lavington.	1916 ..	R. C. G. Chapman.
1893 ..	H. W. Pike.	1915 ..	H. J. Holmes.
1894 ..	V. H. Buckland.	1916 ..	N. W. J. Cummins.
1895 ..	W. F. Miles.	1917 ..	D. M. Eley.
1896 ..	H. G. Howard.	1918 ..	F. Read.
1897 ..	R. L. Chuter.	1919 ..	R. Bridle.

Winners of the Hurford Scholarship.

1900 ..	A. Dowling.	1910 ..	J. Ponting.
1901 ..	W. French.	1911 ..	C. J. Cozens.
1902 ..	R. J. Lamb.	1912 ..	L. G. Starke.
1903 ..	M. Vacher.	1913 ..	A. T. Denning.
1904 ..	L. Coleman.	1914 ..	C. A. Read.
1905 ..	F. S. Rogers.	1915 ..	C. J. N. Gates.
1906 ..	A. G. N. Green.	1916 ..	J. A. Pyke.
1907 ..	W. J. Bendrey.	1917 ..	F. Rogers.
1908 ..	W. A. Choules.	1918 ..	N. W. J. Cummins.
1909 ..	G. E. Baines.	1919 ..	L. T. Russell.

ADDENDA

Winners of the Madgwick Scholarship.

1893 .. C. Headland.	1907 .. W. A. Choules.
1894 .. J. Oram.	1908 .. G. E. Baines.
1895 .. V. H. Buckland.	1909 .. J. G. Ross.
1896 .. A. H. Compton.	1910 .. A. H. Barber.
1897 .. A. T. Gay.	1911 .. J. Ponting.
1898 .. D. R. Bennett.	1912 .. G. Dear.
1900 .. A. H. Gay.	1913 .. H. W. Kitcatt.
1901 .. G. Bladen.	1914 .. A. Cooke.
1902 .. J. E. Cole.	1915 .. R. P. Rees.
1903 .. F. P. Elton.	1916 .. L. W. Potter.
1904 .. K. H. Lee.	1917 .. R. E. Walter.
1905 .. A. G. N. Green.	1918 .. F. Rogers.
1906 .. W. J. Bendrey.	1919 .. E. J. Rowling.

Holders of the Senior Anglesey Challenge Cup.

1878 .. F. A. Hayes.	1896 .. J. Oram.
1879 .. H. D. Gavin.	1897 .. H. A. J. Annett.
1881 .. J. M. Berry.	1898 .. ?
1882 .. A. E. Mason.	1899 .. ?
1883 .. { A. Bousfield.	1900 .. ?
A. W. Spackman.	1906 .. G. H. B. Neale.
1884 .. J. J. Toovey.	1907 .. { W. J. Bendrey.
1885 .. J. R. Dynham.	1908 .. }
1886 .. G. Harrison.	1909 .. E. Hughes.
1887 .. R. J. Footner.	1910 .. A. H. Barber.
1888 .. S. G. Bienvenu.	1911 .. R. B. Lambourne.
1889 .. J. R. Holden.	1912 .. R. F. Weeks.
1890 .. J. A. Bienvenu.	1913 .. G. Dear.
1891 .. H. S. Hooper.	1914 .. B. H. C. Clark.
1892 .. P. A. Berry.	1919 .. J. G. Bennett.
1893 .. ?	1920 .. { R. A. Lillywhite.
1894 .. J. Berry.	B. H. Rees.

Holders of the Junior Anglesey Challenge Cup.

1878 .. H. A. Stride.	1896 .. H. G. Lynn.
1879 .. A. E. Mason.	1897 .. A. H. Compton.
1881 .. F. B. Coombs.	1898 .. H. A. Partridge.
1882 .. F. B. Coombs.	1899 .. P. Dowling.
1883 .. A. Sanders.	1900 .. O. F. Maynard.
1884 .. R. Moore.	1906 .. G. F. White.
1885 .. F. C. Holmes.	1907 .. G. F. White.
1886 .. F. C. Woods.	1908 .. A. C. Barton.
1887 .. F. C. Woods.	1909 .. G. F. White.
1888 .. F. A. Beale.	1910 .. M. N. McLoughlin.
1889 .. A. G. Chuter.	1911 .. R. C. Chapman.
1890 .. A. J. Wakeford.	1912 .. R. C. Chapman.
1891 .. A. E. Sharp.	1913 .. R. W. McLoughlin.
1892 .. V. H. Buckland.	1914 .. W. E. Colebrook.
1893 .. H. H. Bienvenu.	1919 .. L. F. Newman.
1894 .. { B. A. Dyer.	1920 .. H. F. Miles.
G. H. Stagg.	

INDEX.

- ABBOTT, EDWARD, 16, 23, 24,
101, 102.
Addenda, 228-9.
"Adventures of Don Quixote
Redivivus, &c.," pamphlet;
British Museum, Grenville
Coll., B. 1022, 63-64.
Agricultural riots, 20 Nov., 1830,
82.
Ainsworth's novel *James the
Second*, 65.
"Alderman Gue Prize," 56.
Alleine, Rev. Jonathan, 128.
Almshouses in Common Acre,
175.
Almshouses in Spittle Lane, 13,
49, 115, 172, 221.
Andirons = horizontal iron bars
mounted on short legs used
for supporting logs on an open
hearth, 94, 109.
Andover Advertiser, 1875, 144,
203.
Andover Charities, 1836, 168.
Andover Free School, original
name, 1.
Andover Museum, Lord Nelson's
cloak exhibited, 132.
Andover Priory dissolved in 1414,
2.
Andrews, family of, 54.
Anglesey Challenge Cup, Junior,
holders of the, 229.
Anglesey Challenge Cup, pre-
sented by Marquis of Anglesey,
1878, 150.
Anglesey Challenge Cup, Senior,
holders of the, 229.
Annual Athletic Sports, 150.
Apology for the Church of England,
by John Jewell (1522-71),
Bishop of Salisbury, 1560, 198.
Arms of John Hanson, 10, 225.
Arms of Kemis, 16.
Arms of Owen, 15.
Arms of Swift, 15.
Arms of the Town, 226.
Arms of West, 16.
Assizes at Andover, 60.
Assizes Records, deposited at
Public Record Office, uncata-
logued, 60.
Associate Master, request from
Rev. John Harrison for,
Minute on, 145.
Aylworth, Anthony, physician to
Queen Elizabeth, 88.
BAGSBURY Camp, 221, 225.
Bailey's Bottom, 223.
Bailiffs, notable, of Andover, 3.
Baker, Benj. Russell, M.R.C.S.,
L.S.A., 166.
Baker, Henry, F.R.C.S. Edin.,
1877, M.R.C.S. and L.S.A.
Lond., 1869, &c.
Baker, Wm. Marrant, F.R.C.S.
Eng., 1864, Surgeon to S.
Bart. Hosp., London, 157.
Balances, List of, 1839-99, 172-5.
Beale, Mr. Nicholas, Gift of five
pounds, interest to be given to
twelve widows yearly, 208.
Beare, Jno., sometime Organist
of Romsey Abbey Parish
Church, 158.
Bell inn, 214.
Bell-ringers, church, payments
to, 65.
Bells, peals of Six and Eight, 66.
Bells rung when Lord Grey and
Duke of Monmouth taken
prisoners, 64.

INDEX

- Benefactions, account of, 34-57.
 Benefactions of Richard Kemis inscribed on monument, 18.
 Benefactions Tablet in Andover Church, 49, 171, 189, 206, 208.
 Benefactions Tablet, misstatements occurring on the, 209-10.
 Benefactors, account of, 10-33.
 Bennett, Douglas R., Lt.-Col., 167.
 Bennett, Geo. Jno., Mus. Doc. Cantab., &c., Organist of Lincoln Cathedral, 159.
 Bequest of a Library of Books, Rev. Hugh Marshall, 1624, 53.
 Bequest of £5 p.a. to the Schoolmaster by Richard Kemis, 1611, 6, 21, 39-49.
 Biddenden, Extracts from Minute Book at, 124.
 Biddenden Free Grammar School, founded by Sir John Mayne, 1566, 123.
 Biddenden, John Maude's Testimonial from, 124-5.
 Bilson, Thomas, Bishop of Winchester, 88.
 Birstall, William (1642-6), 114.
 Bishop of Winchester arbitrator in suggested dispute over Deed of Gift, 6; his disposal of the endowment money, 35.
 Bishop, Robert Owen, M.A. (1905), 154-5.
 Bishops Court Lane, 33, 148, 225.
Black Book of Southampton, 89.
 Blake, Joane, gift of, 49.
 Blake, Richard Chamberlain, 1604, 88.
 Blake, Richard, brief account of family of, 29-31.
 Blake, Richard, conveyance from, 1618, 51-52.
 Blake, Richard, gift of (1618), 49.
 Blake, William, "thelder," Declaration or protest with respect to, 184.
 Body, John, execution of, 59.
 Bodycott, Wyllyam, Will of, extract from, 88.
 Bond, necessity for, from officials for security of charity monies, 48.
 Bond of William Blake, 1603, 37-39.
 Bordengates Mead, 7.
 Bordengates Mead, catalogue of leases, &c., 44.
 Bordengates Mead purchased by Corporation, 1886, 45, 84, 189.
 Bordengates Mead, seals on lease to, 1642, illustrated, 226.
 Bousfield, Rev. H. B., M.A., Vicar of Andover, 1870-8, 150.
Bradeway, 73.
 Bribery at election, 209.
 Brick-kiln Street, 72.
 Britain's war with French Republic (1793-1802), 129.
 Britain's war with Napoleon Buonaparte (1803-14), 129.
 British schools, 176.
 Bulford, Robt., 10, 12.
 Burials in fields, 61.
 Bury, Rev. Thomas (1624-42), 112-114.
 Bury, Rev. Thomas, conditions of appointment, 112.
 Bury, Rev. Thomas, various entries in church registers, 113-4.
 Bury-hill plantation, 223.
 Butchers' stalls, or shambles 171.
 CAGE about 10 ft. square to be built, 197.
 Calendar, change of style and reform of the, 182-4.
 Calvert (or Calvard), Bernard, adventurer, 1619, 61.
 Canal, Andover and Redbridge, 222.
 Canal converted into railway, 1859, 222.
 Canterbury Pilgrims, 221.
 Chalkeputtys (the Iron-bridge chalk-pit), 2.
 Challoner's *Martyrs*, 59.
 Chapel, request to build a, on school house premises, 151.
 Chargers = large dishes, 96.
 Charities, Special Committee's Report on, June 6, 1837, 171-2.
 Charity Commissioners, note upon Report of, 1825, 48.
 Charity Lands, 7, 45-49.

INDEX

- Charity Trustees, school controlled by, 1837, 7.
 Charity Trustees, extract from Minute Book, 1847, 56.
 Charity Trustees, management of funds passed to, 1837, 137.
 Charity Trustees, Minutes from 1837-40, 138-40.
 Charlton, 221-222.
 Charter of 21 May, 1599, 50, 59, 226.
 Chaterton, Katherine, 13.
 Chaufendishes = a vessel for heating food; also a receptacle for hot coals, 94.
 Chaufers = a portable stove, 94.
 Chauncey, Rev. Isaac, 63.
 Chemical laboratory, 177.
 Chemistry and Mathematics, class in connection with Science and Art Department, South Kensington, 178-9.
 Chevis, Wm., 167.
 Choristers' names from Andover on foundation of Winchester College, 5.
 Church, demolition and rebuilding of, 1842-6, 81.
 Church furniture, 198.
 Church organ, advent of new, 1772, 74.
 Churchwardens' Book at Andover, 1688, extract from, 197-9.
 Chuter, Herb. W., F.R.C.O., A.R.C.M., Organist of Holy Trinity Church, Cirencester, 160.
 Civil War, clergy expelled during, 87.
 Clarendon: *History of the Rebellion*, 62.
 Clarke, Spencer, 166.
 Clerke, Rev. Robt., Vicar of Andover, ejected, 115.
 Clutterbuck, Rev. R. H., found Robert Tomson's Travels in third volume of *Hakluyt*, 191.
 Cockerill, Mr., appointed Charity Chamberlain, died insolvent, funds in hand lost to the charities, 48.
 Cole, Robert, jun., last master appointed by Corporation, 137.
 Cole, Robert, the Younger, M.A. (1835-38), 137.
 Cole, Rev. Robert, repairs undertaken by Corporation, 77-79.
 Cole, Rev. Robert, the Elder (1812-35), 58, 135.
 Collier, Rev. Chas., examiner for Gue Scholarship, 1880, 152.
 Comensalles (boarders) (Lat. *co.* and *mensa* = "one who eats at the same table"), 6, 91.
 Commission of Enquiry, prior to Deed of Exchange, by Bishop of Winchester, 55.
 Common Acre, seal attached to lease of, 1650, illustrated, 227.
 Conveyance of "Schole" from Richard Blake, 1618, 51-52.
 Coe, Dr., bequest of, 8.
 Coole fate = a cooling vat, 95.
 Cope, Rev. Alf. Davies, M.A. (1874-80), 150-2.
 Cope, Rev., resignation on appointment to Headmastership of Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School at Ashbourne, Derbyshire, 151.
 Corderay, William, 186.
 Cornelius, Christopher and Jasper, 25.
 Cornelius, Thos., bequest, 187-8.
 Cottrells = an iron bar with a hook for suspending a pot over a fire (Murray), 94.
 Coulter, Rev. William (1725-6), 119-20.
 Coulter, Rev. William, conditions of appointment, 119.
 County Sports, School successes, 155.
 Court cubbord = somewhat resembling the nineteenth century chiffonier, 95.
 Cowling, John, Frank Fellow of Oriel Coll., Ox., (1616-29), 107.
 Cricket pavilion, 85.
 Cricklade, 3, 30, 31.
 Crockford's *Clergy List*, 144.
 Cross-roads, burial of suicides at, abolished in 1823, 223.
 Crump, Dr., 145.
 Cucking-stool, 197.
 Culme, Rev. Benj., 4, 111.
 Curfew, 66.
 Cutted-hedge, 224, 225.

INDEX

- DARLING, Rev. Geo., 128.
 Data, summary of chief, 9.
 Date-stone with initials of Alexander Twitchin, preserved from early buildings, 58.
 Dawes, Rev. William (1737-43), 122-3.
 Dawn of further change, 181.
 Deed of appointment of Alexander Twitchin, 6 Feb., 1581, 66, 90-92.
 Deed of appointment of Rev. John Greenly, 1810, 79.
 Deed of Exchange of new premises, 22 Oct., 1847, 54.
 Deed of gift, original, missing, 5, 15.
 De La Warr, Lady (Ann Swift), 15-17, 23.
 Denning, A. T., B.A., 1st Cl. Hon. Maths., 1920, 162.
 Devil's-dyke, 59, 220.
 Diaper = woven in patterns, 98.
Dogpole, 225.
 Doles Wood, disafforesting of, 17th century, 219.
 Drouett, Jean, marriage of, 203.
 Duck-street (or Frog-lane), 72.
 Dynham, Rev. Wm. Hy. (1873-4), 148-9.
 Dynham, Rev. Wm. Hy., heads of agreement, 148.
- EDUCATION in 1590, state of, 2.
 Election bribery, 209.
 Enclosures of 1740 and 1785, 47, 222.
 Endowed Schools Act of 16 Feb., 1903, 154.
 Endowed Schools Act of 16 Feb., 1903, New scheme under, 179-80.
 Enlargement of school (1888), 84.
 Epitaph (spurious?), 206.
 Erasmus, Desiderius (1467-1536) the first professor of Greek at Oxford, 198.
 Etwall, Ralph, *sen.*, 128.
 Evat's Oaks, 219.
 Examinations, arrangements for, 1880, 151.
- FAIRFAX, Sir THOMAS, Parliamentary General, 62.
- Festing, family of, 54.
 Feversham, Lord, 64.
 Fielder, John (*ante* 1692-1703), 117.
 Finkley Park *als* Finkley Forest, 219, 225.
 Fire, disastrous, in 1647, 63.
 Fishborne's gift of £10 included in schedule of Charity property, 1651, 209.
 Forton crates, 225.
 Foundation, 1571, 1.
 Foundation Scholars, List of, 1837-1903, 157-161.
 Foundation-stone to additional buildings laid 23 Oct., 1888, 84.
 Foundationer: Scholars on the foundation of a "free school," 156.
 Foundationers, election of, extract from Town Council Minutes, 1836, 156-7.
 Fowl, Jno., of Chute, 100.
 Fraudulent lease, translation of, and cancellation note, 186-7.
 Free-scholars, conditions of, 6, 112, 157.
 Free Scholars, List of, from the Elementary Schools of Hants, 1904-1919, 161-3.
 "Free Schoole and school-house" built by the Corporation, 7, 48, 49, 189.
 French and Russian Refugees and Prisoners of War, 199-203.
 French officer, letter from, to Mr. Pedder, 202-3.
 French prisoner of war, marriage certificate of, 203.
 French refugees, 81, 130, 199.
- GALE, MARTHA, formerly Waite, 32.
 Gale, Miss Martha, exchange of site of school, 7, 54.
 Gallicar waye, 221.
 Galliker (or Gavelacre), 184.
 Galliker-way, 222.
 Garland, Hugh, 14.
 Gatehouse, Sir Thos., MS. Survey of Hants, 65.
 Gavelacre (Galliker), 31.

INDEX

- Gibbet standing on Devil's Dyke close by London Way, 59, 220.
 Gildhall, conditions of rebuilding, 1583, 194.
 Gildhall or Town Court-house of Andover, 60, 193-7.
 Gloschanger, 219.
 Goddard, William Stanley, formerly headmaster of Winchester, rebuilt Andover Church, 5, 7, 32.
 Gollop, Roger, of Southampton, 100.
 Goodscroft, 217.
 Gosney, John (1703-17), 117-8.
 Governing Body, First Meeting of new, 1903, 180.
 Governors, appointment of selected body of, 1903, 7.
 Graham, R. P. Howgrave, Esq., impression from arms of Town in possession of, 226.
 Grainger's *Biographical History*, 59.
 Grammar School Sports Field, 223.
Great Booke of Andever, 186.
 Greenly, Rev. John, B.A. (1810-12), 132-5.
 Greenly, Rev. John, deed of appointment, extract from, 133.
 Griffith, David, Kemis Lecturer 1764-5, 128.
 Griffith, Rev. Thomas, B.A. Oxon (1776-98), 128-9.
 Gue Scholarship, winners of, 228.
 Gue, William, first benefactor since 1618, 8.
 Gue, William, gifts and portrait of, 33.
 Gue, William, Scholarship Gift of, 1877, 56, 150.
 Gunter, Johan., 223.
 Gunter, William, 13, 223.
 HALTON, Francis, 46.
Hampshire Repository, the, Vol. II., 81.
 Hanson's Gift, John, of £200 in 1571, 14, 34-39, 187-8.
 Hanson, John, of Andover, Founder, 1.
 Hanson, John, pedigree, &c., of, 10-15.
 Hanson, John, Will of, 1571, 12-15.
 Hanson, Katherine, 11, 210.
 Hanson and Kemis funds taken over by Governors, 180.
 Hanson, Wyllyam, Will of, 1545, 11-12.
 Hanson's (?) Monument, estimate for repairing, 18.
 Harington, H. A., 167.
 Harington, H. H., 167.
 Harrison, Rev. John, M.A. (1844-73), 143-8.
 Harrison, Rev. John, subscription raised and invested in an annuity for his or his widow's benefit, 146-8.
 Harroway, 221-2.
 Harroway, lost section of, 221.
 Hart, H. P., Lt.-Col., 167.
 Hawks' slade (Ox-drove), 220.
 Haythwaite, Thomas, Vicar of Combe, 107.
 Hayward or Howard, accounts affixed to Church and the Independent Chapel doors, 1692, 207-8.
 Hayward or Howard, trial and sentence, 208.
 Heathcote, Rev. Gilbert, 132.
 Heskins, Samuel (1649-?), 115-6.
 Heskins, Samuel, mural tablet to in Hurstbourne Tarrant Church, 116.
 Hessians, sojourn of, in 1756-7, 81.
 Hibberd, Robert, Bailiff of Andover, 1573, 184.
 Highways repairs (1697), 224-5.
History of Basingstoke, Baigent and Millard, 65.
 History of modern Town arms, 226.
 History of the new premises, from deeds, in the 18th century, 54-55.
 Holdown, 222.
 Horne, Bishop, award of, lost, 6, 35, 91.
 Howley, Rev. Wm., 132.
 Hundred-acres corner, 221, 222, 225.
 Hunton, Philip, 165.
 Hurford, Letitia Mary, 33.

INDEX

- Hurford, Mrs. Letitia Mary, Scholarship Gift of, 1900, 57.
 Hurford Scholarship, winners of, 228.
 Hypodidascalus or assistant master, 112.
- ICKENILD (Hickland, or Hicknell) way, 220.
 Indenture, tripartite, executed 22 Oct., 1847, 55.
 Inkpen-lane, 220.
 Inkpen (or Ingpenne), Mr. Richard, town lawyer, 184.
 Inns, references to, 61, 62, 66, 72, 73, 82, 214, 217, 218, 220-21, 225.
 Inscription on school-gate, 56.
 Inspector's Report, 1907, favourable, 155.
 Interest, rates of, 188.
 Iron-bridge road, 221, 226.
 Ita Carolinum : Coll. Curiosa, 62.
- JAMES THE SECOND, 65.
 Jebbutt (gibbett ?), 197.
 Judges, town accounts of sugar and wine for, 62.
- KEMIS, Capt. Anthony, 17, 26.
Kemis and Cornelius & Co. funds, 173-5.
 Kemish a corruption of Kemis, 15.
 Kemis Lectureship, account of 128.
 Kemis, Richard, benefaction to the Free-school, 6, 21.
 Kemis, Richard, bequests, 40, 187-8.
 Kemis, Richard, monument in Andover Church to, 17.
 Kemis, Richard, pedigree, &c., of, 15-8.
 Kemis, Richard, will of, 1611, 19-28.
 Kemys, Capt. Laurence, 17.
 King James, letter of admonition from, to Archbishop of York from Andover, 60.
 King James, visits of, 60.
 Kirby's *Winchester Scholars*, 3-5, 59.
- Kiver = a cover, also a chest, (Cope's *Hampshire Glossary*), 95.
- LADIES' WALK staked out as a recreation ground for the inhabitants, 1785, 222.
 Lammas lands (in the old open field system of agriculture, certain lands which were cultivated for hay, and were commonable on 1st August, Lammas Day), 29.
 Latton, Rev. Mr., assistant to John Maude, 1769, 127.
 Leases of waste lands, 73-74.
 Leases of waste lands, renewal of, 80.
 Legend on Seal, "Constantia basis virtutem" 227.
 Lembecke = an alembic, for distilling operations, 94.
 Letter of thanks from Ven. Bishop of S. Pol de Leon to Rev. William Pedder, 130.
 Library, boys', 85.
 Library, 1810 (?), the school-master's, 205-6.
 Linkenholt, Rev. Robert Cole, curate of, 58.
 Little New Harroway Drove, 222.
 Livery cubbord = a small food cupboard, 95.
 London-lane, 50, 59, 81.
 Longparish-middleway, 220-1.
 Lords of the Treasury, application to, to sell lease to Miss Gale of two tenements in Newbury Street, 80.
- MADGWICK, MARY, 33.
 Madgwick, Mrs. Mary, scholarship gift of, 1904, 57.
 Madgwick Scholarship, winners of, 229.
 Maillard, Charles (1730-7), 121-2.
 Maillard, Charles, scheme for enlargement of school in 1732, 122.
 Maillard, Charles, of Marlborough, attempt to enlarge school during his mastership, 72-73.

INDEX

- Management, the new, 168-81.
 Map, earliest available, 1-inch map of Isaac Taylor, 1759, 220.
 Marcer, Richard, postmaster, 1835, 137.
 Market-cross standing in 1555, 197.
 Marlborough turnpike, 221.
 Marriage of Alexander Twitchin to Marie, daughter of Robert Beare, 90.
 Marriage, under the Commonwealth banns were frequently published in the market place and marriages performed by a magistrate, 114.
 Marriott, John Thomas, 145.
 Marshall, Hugh, advertisements touching my children, 107.
 Marshall, Hugh, children of, 102.
 Marshall, Rev. Hugh, bequest of a library of books, 1624, 53.
 Marshall, Rev. Hugh, M.A., Headmaster (1611-24), 101-112.
 Marshall, Rev. Hugh, will of, 103.
 Marshes, the Town, 222.
 Mastership vacant fifteen months 1843-4, 143.
 Matkyn's children, Dorothie, 101.
 Maude, John (1744-72), 123-7.
 Maude, John, chronic form of impecuniosity, 126-7.
 Maude, John, schoolmaster, demise of, 74.
 Meadon, Daniel (Mar. to Oct., 1743), 123.
Merchaunts, 193.
 Middlemist, Rev. R., Housemaster at Harrow, 1846-76, 146.
 Middleway, Longparish-, 220-1.
 Military riots in 1799 and 1802, 81.
 Millway New Drove, 222.
 Money's *History of Newbury*, 116.
 Monkston road, 221.
 Monmouth Rebellion of June and July, 1685, 64.
 Mountjoy, pedestrian in 1851, 82.
 Mural tablet to Rev. William Pedder, 131.
 NATIONAL Schools, 176.
 Nelson, Lord, cloak wrapped round him when wounded in 1805 on exhibit in Andover Museum, 132.
 Nelson, Lord, entertained at Andover in 1805, 55.
 Nether London-lane, 220.
 Newbury, second battle of, 27th Oct., 1644, 62.
 New College, Oxford, Alexander Twitchin, Fellowship lost on New College, Oxford, Alexander Twitchin, Fellow of, 1568, 88. account of absence, 88.
New College Register, 88.
 Noyes, George, Town Clerk of Andover, 29, 54.
 Noyes, Peter, Town Clerk of Andover, 1621, 93.
 Noyes, Rev Robert, 166.
 OFFICIALS displaced by James II, 65.
 Orders and Rules to Rev. John Greenly, 26 Dec., 1809, 133-4.
 Outlook from school windows in 16th and 17th centuries, 59-60.
 Owen, Thomas, children of, 15, 23.
 Oxenbridge, Sir Robt., of Hurstbourne Priors, 105.
 Oxenbrigge, Robert, 186.
 PAGE, WALTER SUTTON, B.D., 160.
 Parliament forces under Waller routed by the Royalists, 18th October, 1644, 62.
 Patrick, Daniel (*ante* 1664-77), 116-7.
 Pavey, said to have hanged himself at Pavey's Farm, 18th century, 223.
 Paving (etc.) Act of 1815, improvements through, 224-5.
 Payments to the Schoolmaster, 36, 41-2, 83, 126, 141, 143, 154, 171.
 Peasley, Michael, buried at Andover, 18th April, 1625, 209.
 Pedder, Rev. William, B.A. Oxon (1798-1809), 129-32.

INDEX

- Pedder, Rev. William, letter of resignation, 130-1.
- Peglar, Daniel (1647-9), 114-5.
- Penton, Rev. Henry, Vicar, Fellow of Winchester College, 118.
- Penyttons (*The George*), 88.
- Petition from New-street (1649), 218.
- Physical laboratory, 85.
- Pillory, 120, 197.
- Pillowbers=pillow-bere, pillow-case, 98.
- Plagues, 1603 and 1665, 60-61.
- Plan, copy of, from Deed of Exchange, 1847, 56.
- Playground, 1 rood 21 perches. purchased 1870, 83.
- Playing-field, 85.
- Poaching, &c., 1649, 216-9.
- Pollen family, 4, 46, 47, 225.
- Pollen's School, John, endowed 1719, 8.
- Pollentynes Crofte, 220.
- Poore, Ph. Hen., M.D., 54.
- Portsmouth, Earl of, offer to purchase land, 48.
- Portway, ploughed up 1740, 222.
- Posnetes=a small pot used for boiling operations, 94.
- Post-office, the old, 137.
- Practical Chemistry and Physics, introduction of, 1892, 154.
- Prince of Orange, 65.
- Prisoners, Dutch (1653), 203.
- Prize distribution, 1876, 151.
- Processions, grand funeral and other, 66.
- Prophecy in Hugh Marshall's will, 106.
- Pupils, none in the school, 142.
- Purver, Anthony, 165-6.
- QUAKERS' cemetery in Winchester Street, 64.
- Quakers' Meeting-house stood on site of Lanark House within living memory, 64.
- Quakers, prosecutions of, 64.
- Quakers, sect of, founded in 1646 by George Fox, of Drayton, Leics. (1624-91), 64.
- Quarterage (a quarterly payment), 6, 112.
- Quart pott* inn, 225.
- Queen Elizabeth's Charter of 21st May, 1599, 50, 59, 226.
- Quit rent to Corporation, 171.
- RALEIGH, SIR WALTER, 17, 60.
- Raynor, Rev. P. E., M.A., Rector of Tingewick, 88.
- Rebuilding of school (1773-5), 75-6.
- Receipt for "something on account" in 1725, 42.
- Receipt of Sun Fire Insurance, 16th Oct., 1752, 183.
- Receipt, 1725-6, for salary due to E. Smith, 119.
- Recusancy, Hampshire a stronghold of, 59.
- Registration Act of 1653, 87.
- Releases of certain lands, &c., 184-6.
- Religious condition attached to admission to school unknown, 63.
- Rent, arrangement with Mr. Pegler, 1647, 68.
- Rent collected from the schoolmasters, 68.
- Rent, distraining on cart and corn for, 1590, 4, 171, 223.
- Rent, earliest reference to payment of rent by schoolmaster, 67.
- Repairing clause in deed of appointment of Rev. Wm. Coulter, 1724, 72.
- Repairs, schoolmaster's liability to, annulled in Minute of 30th June, 1835, 79.
- Repairs, schoolmaster's liability to, history of. 49-50, 69-80.
- Residents of Andover between 12 and 70 years of age, 1582, 210-16.
- Resurrectionists, watching of grave of James Turner by armed relative, 1822, 81.
- Reynard, Mr. Alfred W. (1840-43), 140-43.
- Reynard, Mr. Alfred W., Minutes respecting appointment, &c. 140-43.
- Rice, Rev. John, M.A. (March to September, 1874), 149-50.

INDEX

- Rice, Rev. John, Trustees dis-
approve of expulsion of
scholar, 149.
- Ridding family, 32, 111, 147.
- Riot at dissenters' meeting-
house, New Street, August,
1673, and principals fined,
63-64.
- Roll of Honour (1914-19) 166.
- Rushworth: *Historical Collec-
tions*, 62.
- Russian officer, letter from, to
Mr. Pedder, 200-1.
- Russian officers on parole, 81, 130.
- SALARIES, discussion upon, 180-1.
- Salaries, new scheme from 1st
Jan., 1904, 181.
- Salet dishes = salad dishes, 96.
- Salisbury, rising at, in 1655, 64.
- Salisbury road, 220-1.
- Sandens, 88-9.
- Sandes, Lord, 89.
- Saunderswevyd, 3, 89.
- Schedule of Alexander Twitchin's
effects, 93-98.
- Schedule of Hugh Marshall's
effects, 108-111.
- Scholars, account of, 156-67.
- Scholars, Junior County Council,
List of, 1901-20, 164.
- Scholars, List of Winchester,
from Andover, 2-5.
- Scholars other than Founda-
tioners, a list of successful,
since 1837, 164-7.
- Scholarship Gift of Mrs. Letitia
Mary Hurford, 1900, 57.
- Scholarship Gift of Mrs. Mary
Madgwick, 1904, 57.
- Scholarship Gift of William Gue,
1877, 56.
- Scholarship or exhibition, first
given in 1877, 8, 56.
- School buildings, account of,
58-85.
- School buildings, great effort to
modernise, in 1888, 83.
- School buildings, original posi-
tion of, 7, 56.
- School, early references to, in
leases and accounts, 67.
- School, enlargement of, 1885-92,
84.
- School in 1857, State of, Extract
from Report of Government
Inspector, 175-7.
- "School" means "School-
room," 49.
- School, position of, in 1599, 50.
- School premises, the new, 1848,
56, 82.
- "School-House in the Garden,"
plan and estimate for building
a new, 1773, 75.
- "School-house" means the
master's residence, 49.
- School-house, undated reference
to in early minute book,
67.
- School-room and school-house,
bill for rebuilding and repair-
ing and altering paid by Cor-
poration in June, 1785, in
full, 76.
- Schoolmasters, account of, 86-
155.
- Schoolmasters, list of, chrono-
logically arranged, 86.
- Science School, conversion of
Grammar School into, 179.
- Scullard's lease, John, purchased
by Corporation, 189.
- Seals, early specimens, illustrated,
226-7.
- "Seminarie and Massing Priest,"
a priest from a foreign Roman
Catholic or Jesuit college, 59.
- Sennight = seven nights, one
week, 207.
- Shet- (or White-) lane,
61.
- Silinge ringe of gold (sealing
ring) Rich. K. mis', 25.
- Skilletes = a metal vessel with
a long handle and short legs,
used for boiling, 94.
- Slabens bush, 225.
- Sloccock, Saml., Mayor of New-
bury, 1753, 116.
- Smith, Mr. R. H. (1838-40),
137-40.
- Smith, Rev. Edward (1717-25),
118-9.
- Smith, Rev. Edward, curate,
1713-25, 8, 118.
- Some Passages in the Life of a
Soldier*, Anon., 81.
- Sotwell, William, 14, 27.

INDEX

- South, William, Vicar of Ampport from 1615; deprived and imprisoned under the Commonwealth, 108.
- Special Commission at Winchester, Proceedings of, 1830, 82.
- Spire of Andover Church blown down by gale, 1705, 66.
- Spittle, a relic of its sister hospital (S. Mary Magdalen) for lepers, in the West Field, 221.
- Spittle Lane, 221, 225.
- Sprint, Rev. Saml., 63.
- St. John's House, mediæval rest house for Canterbury Pilgrims, 221.
- Stamell = a woollen cloth of a dull red colour, 97.
- Stanleys of Southampton, afterwards of Paultons, Romsey, 100.
- Stempe, Thomas, LL.D. (Warden of Winchester College), Bailiff of Andover, 1573, 184.
- Steven's *History of S. Mary Bourne*, 105, 219.
- Stipend of Schoolmaster remained at £20 until end of nineteenth century, 42, 83, 153, 177.
- Stow's *Annals*, 59.
- Style, old and new, 182.
- Subsidy Roll, 1607, 204-5.
- TAYLOR, ISAAC, 1-inch map of, 1759, 220.
- Technical Education Act of 1889, interviews and correspondence about, 177-9.
- Tercentenary of foundation of school (wrongly calculated) celebrated at a luncheon, 3rd Aug., 1882, 153.
- Thatched roofs forbidden, 224.
- Theatre with "the noisiest gallery in the kingdom," 81.
- Thomas, Rev. John (1726-30), 120-21.
- Thomas, Rev. John, Deed of Appointment, 120-21.
- Tingewick, Bucks, birthplace of Alexander Twitchin, about 1547 or 1548, 87.
- Titheridge's *Report*, 35.
- Tolston, John, D.D., Provost of Oriel, 1624, 107.
- Tomson, Robert, a native of Andover who visited Mexico City, 1556, 62.
- Tomson, Robert, reference to, found in town records, 1590, 193.
- Tomson, Voyage of Robert, 1553-68, 191-3.
- Town and country, changes in, since 1571, 219-25.
- Town Court-house, list of expenses, 195-7.
- Town hall demolished 1724, 60.
- Town lands, 1574, conspiracy to purloin the, 184-7.
- Town mills, 99, 187.
- Town Mills and Benger's Mead, 7.
- Town mills and Benger's mead purchased by Corporation, 7, 42, 187-9.
- Town Mills and Benger's Mead, catalogue of leases, 42-4.
- Town-mills law-suit, 99.
- Troublous times in 1649, 115.
- Trustees, Lists of, 1837-99, 168-170.
- Trustees, Minutes of first meeting, 170.
- Trustees of Deed of Gift, 5.
- Trustees open discussion with Winchester Diocesan Board respecting appointment of a master, 1843, 143-4.
- Trustees, surviving, of Andover Charities appointed by the Lord High Chancellor, 23rd Dec., 1836, 55-56.
- Trusteeship, Deed of Declaration made in 1624, 52-53.
- Trusteeship, 1622, Corporation apprehensive as to dangers of, 52.
- Turnor, Rev. David, B.A. Oxon (1773-5), 128.
- Turnpike Roads, 220-2.
- Tussia : Tussore, a strong, coarse silk of Indian or Chinese manufacture, 198.
- Tutt, Edward, 25, 27.
- Twitchin, Alexander (1581-1611), 86-101.
- Twitchin, Alexander, descendants of, 99-101.

INDEX

- Twitchin, Alexander, first known schoolmaster, 1571, 1.
 Twitchin, Alexander, patent of appointment, 1581, 6.
 Twitchin, Alexander, Will of, 1611, 92-93.
 Twitchin, Andrew, family of, 99-100.
 Twitchin, Dorothie, married, 1621, Rev. Frances Matkyn, 92.
 Twitchin, Marie (Alex. Twitchin's widow), 24.
 Twitchin, Marie, married, 1611, Rev. Hugh Marshall, 92.
 Twyne, John, 24.
- UWINS, ANTHONY, 5.
- VENABLES, RICHARD, bequest of (1598), to provide bread weekly to poor of Andover, 44, 187-8.
 Vicarage house, 1624, 111.
 Victoria County History, Vol. II., no account of School in, 7.
 Vindicacion, Balance-sheet called, 36, 187-91.
- WALKERBY, Dr., Academy for Protestant Dissenters at Plasterers' Hall, London, 166.
 Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*, 99.
 Walsingham, Secretary, 59.
 Warham, Edward, Bailiff, 208.
 Watson, John, Bishop of Winchester, 1580, a sort of Vicar of Bray, 59.
 Webb, Gen., did much descriptive forestry at Red Rice, 223.
- West, Sir William, of Wherwell, 1st Lord de la Warr, 16.
 Weyhill Fair, 183, 221.
 Weyhill Fair actions-at-law and Charity monies, extracts from Council minutes, 206-7.
 Weyhill Fair Dispute cause of hiatus in school records, 117.
 Weyhill road, 221.
 Wherwell Abbey, Clutterbuck's, 16.
 Wherwell Nunnery (Abbey) dispersed in 1540, 2.
 Wherwell Nunnery (Abbey) purchased by Sir Thomas West in 1540, 16.
 Wherwell waye, 46, 221.
White Horse inn, 61, 73.
 Winchester and Cirencester Roman road, *vulg.* Drunken-tree Drove, 220.
 Winchester College, Alexander Twitchin entered, 1558, 88.
 Winchester College, grant of £100 in 1906 for three years for increasing staff of School, 155.
 Winchester College took over property of Priory, 2.
 Winchester Long Rolls: C. W. Holgate, 118.
 Winchester, Marquis of, 179.
 Witton, Rev. Jas. Cecil, B.A., B.Sc. (1880-1905), 152-4.
 Wodestrete (London Street), 2.
 Woodward's *History of Hampshire*, 61.
 Worgan, Rev. John, 54.
 Workhouse the old, 72.
 Wykeham, Anthony, 24.
 Wykehamists, founder and schoolmaster both, 1.

